

# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903

Vol. XXIV, No. 25.

50 CENTS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.**  
GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.  
Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Montreal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in diseases of Women in General Hospital. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street, Stirling.

**HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK.**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,  
Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.  
OFFICES:—Stirling and Bancroft.  
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.  
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

**T. E. OLIVER, D.D.S., L.D.S.,**  
DENTIST.  
HONORARY GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M.R.C.D.S. of Ontario.  
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.  
Open every day and evening.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

**G. G. TRASKER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office over Brown & Mc-  
Cormack's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McAnany Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**JOHN S. BLACK,**  
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR  
taking Affidavits, will visit Stirling  
late occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
NO. 239.  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

**TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO**  
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

## SPRING SPECIALS.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday only, we make a Special Sale of Fancy Flower Pots at 20c. each or 2 for 35c. See them in our window. Don't miss this opportunity, and decorate your windows with one of our Fancy Flower Pots.

A bargain in this line—A Ready-to-Wear Cloth Skirt for \$1.50 and many others from \$1.50 to \$9.00 each.

**LADIES' UNDERWEAR**—In Ladies' White Underwear our stock is now complete and we can show you any line and at lowest prices. You will see a sample of them in our window this week.

**CUSHION GINGHAMS**—I want a cushion top for Spring and I can get any color at C. F. STICKLE's and at 12c. yd. And I must go down there and buy my Print Dress and some Aprons. They have 175 pieces of the choicest and best Prints in town, prices from 5c. to 14c. yd.

**TABLE LINENS and TOWELLING**—You can get the best here, and at all prices, too numerous to mention.

Our Spring CORSETS are all in. Ask to see them. The D. & A., B. & I., and Crompton—the highest grade corsets made, running in price from 45c.

Men's and Ladies' Rubbers, lowest prices. Floor Oilcloths, all widths.

Men's Rainproof Coats. Ladies' Rainproof Coats. Storm Umbrellas.

Ladies' Underskirts, Silk Waists and Waist Patterns.

Cushion Tops, Fancy Handkerchiefs, etc. Batting 12c. for a 16 oz. bunch.

### NEW WALL PAPERS.

This year we are handling Wall Papers. A new and select stock of American Wall Papers now in our store. Prices from the lowest to the highest. Our patterns are very fine and entirely new. Something you have never seen before. We ask you to call and look at them and convince yourself about being suited.

## C. F. STICKLE.

## Suppose a Government Bank Offered To Set Aside a Sum of Money for You

to be secured at the end of a term of years upon payment of small instalments, and with the guarantee that the whole sum would go to your heirs, in case of your death prior to that time, when your payments would immediately stop. Would YOU NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THAT OFFER?

This is exactly what the

**MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of Canada**  
offers with dividends guaranteed.

Through its popular Endowment Policies it is worthy of your immediate investigation.

**BURROWS,**  
of BELLEVILLE, will be glad to furnish particulars.

Agents wanted.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF  
FINE PRINTING  
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,  
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low  
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

**WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.**

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

The NEWS-ARGUS to Jan. 1, 1904, 75c.

## A Little Early

But now some days you will  
need  
a Cap,  
Some days you will need  
a Hat  
and it is well to have both.

We have already received  
6 Cases  
of our Spring importations of

### Hats and Caps.

You know that means the  
Newest and Latest Styles and  
Best Quality from the Best  
Manufacturers in the  
World.

## HAT OPENING

a little later on, but in the  
meantime will be pleased to  
show you anything new in the

### Hat Line

you would like to see, at

**FRED. T. WARD'S,**  
THE ONE-PRICE STORE.

### Seventh of Sidney Notes

From Our Correspondent.

The soft weather of last week has spoiled our sleighing.

Miss Laura Grivos spent last week with her sister, Mrs. J. Seena.

The anniversary services of Sidney Baptist church on Sunday last were well attended. Rev. Mr. Elliott, of Belleville, preached morning and evening.

Mr. A. Morden of Chatterton, was the guest of Mr. B. Finkle on Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Park spent Monday with Mrs. J. Hanna.

The "Royal Ten" of the sixth and seventh seem to be taking a rest.

### Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

There was a grand wedding at Mr. Thos. Leslie's on the 25th of Feb., when his daughter was married to Mr. Donald Nicholson, of the 5th con. of Sidney. They went to Ottawa on their bridal tour and will settle in Sidney.

The season seems to be prospect of more weddings here soon.

A number of farmers in this vicinity are preparing to put concrete basements under their barns but Belleville is not going to use any cement this season.

We suppose they are going to wait for the "Royal Ten" to come to "bust" and get their cement cheap.

At the price that is offered for these we suppose the factories will open as soon as there can be any milk squeezed from the cows.

The farmers have got their ice in and are now cutting their summer's firewood.

There are quite a number of farms for sale in the 7th con. Now is your chance to get in a good neighborhood, with schools, churches, cheese factory, grist mill, and post office, all handy.

What's the matter with us?

The blacksmith's house looks lonesome these days.

### Harold News

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. Jas. Woodward is confined to his bed with a severe cold.

Mr. John A. Potts, who had the misfortune to fall and break some ribs, is able to be around again.

Mr. David Linn intends moving to Montegale on March 11th, having sold his farm to Mr. Emanuel Maybee.

Mrs. Smith Russell, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity, will return to Manitoba next Tuesday.

Theodore Reid has purchased a span of grey colts, having shipped his black team to Matchee.

Mr. James Gray, who was home for vacation, has returned to Albert College.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cotton met at their home and spent a most enjoyable evening.

Mrs. Cotton performed the duties of hostess in a very able manner. Games and dances were indulged in until nearly daylight, when all departed well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

### Madoc Junction Items.

(From our Correspondent.)

Mr. Jas. Juby, who has been confined to his room for some time through illness, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stapley are both on the sick list. We hope to see them around again soon.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Edward Bennett, who was so badly frozen some time ago, will have to have the fingers of his left hand amputated.

Master Russell Stapley is also under the doctor's care.

Miss Nina Clarke has returned after spending a week visiting friends at Ivanhoe and Crookston.

Mrs. A. W. Clarke is home after spending some time visiting friends and relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. Ray and Mr. Paul Twiddy, of Crookston, spent Sunday visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Geo. E. Kennedy, principal of Stirling High School, paid our town a flying visit on Saturday last.

The Hornerites held service in their tabernacle here on Sunday evening.

It is a slippery time in town just now, but no broken bones have been reported as yet.

Miss Annie Clark is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Seeley, Stirling.

Our pastor, Rev. J. S. Jenkin, preached a very interesting sermon here on Sunday afternoon, from Luke 15: 24.

"They began to be merry."

Mrs. J. Bennett, of Kingston, is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. Edward Bennett.

Mr. Harry Stapley has taken unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Annie Galloway. We unite in wishing them a long and prosperous married life.

Mrs. Hamilton, of Carmel, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. Bennett.

Miss C. Ross was visiting at Mrs. W. S. Clarke's last week.

We hear that Mr. Will Eggleston is about to start for the West. A bon voyage is wished him by his many friends.

### Glen Ross

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. Ward McKee gave a birthday party to his friends on Friday evening last. They had a very enjoyable time.

Mr. Chas. H. Brooks, of Midland, is spending a few days visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Miss Nettie Thrasher is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Hagerman, and other friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Clement Armstrong, Sr., is seriously ill. We hope to see him around again soon.

Mr. Wm. McLachlan started his saw mill on Tuesday. He has a great number of logs to cut and more coming. He always cuts first class lumber.

### Wellman's Corners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The funeral of the late Hugh Morton took place on Saturday. The cortege was a very long one, and the church could not contain more than half the people who attended. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. W. D. P. Weyson, assisted by Rev. K. Duke. The choir rendered appropriate songs, and the deceased gentleman wore a sad expression, and many were in tears.

The deceased gentleman was universally respected, and his brothers and sisters, who have been twice bereaved inside of a week, and three within a year, have the sympathy of the whole community. Mr. Morton was 54 years of age, and unmarried. His brothers are Alex., Robert and William, and his sisters are Mrs. Robt. Johnson, and Mrs. John Meiklejohn, all of whom live in this vicinity. The late Mrs. James Rannin, who died some eight months ago, was also a sister.

Our Literary Temperance meeting, which was to have been held on Friday evening, was postponed on account of the death of Mr. Morton, till Tuesday evening, when a good programme was given.

Mrs. Mills of Marmora, gave two excellent temperance songs, and the choir also gave some appropriate music. There were also short addresses from Messrs. Mills, J. Hogle and J. Pauley.

Miss Hadel Anderson gave a recitation, and Messrs. S. Dracup, J. Keegan and Mrs. Graham, readings, after which the pledge book was offered and two new names were added to the list.

Mr. Jas. Dunkley of this place was quietly married to Miss Sarah Todd, of Seymour, on the 26th of February, by Rev. J. Moore.

Miss Eva Anderson has taken a high standing at Albert College in both instrumental and vocal music. She will return to her home at Easter, and will resume her music classes.

### Foxboro Notes

From Our Own Correspondent.

The Misses Fife, of Keene, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. J. Welbourn, at Foxboro on Monday evening, March 8th. They are accompanied by Miss Edwards as pianist. They come very highly recommended by different ministers where they have been.

The many friends of Mr. Goodwill met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Dufour last Saturday evening. After spending a social evening they presented Mr. Goodwill with an address and a gold headed cane. Mr. Goodwill left for his future charge near Marmora leaving many friends in Foxboro and vicinity.

### February Report of S. S. No. 6, Rawdon

Aggregate attendance 334. Average 16.

Sr. IV—Claude Caverley, 942.

Jr. IV—Beatrice Sine, 896.

Sr. III—Karl Sine, 786; James Nerrie, 659; Annie Farrell, 582.

Jr. III—Harry Bowditch, 476.

Sr. II—Henry Farrell, 808; Kenneth Sine, 800.

Jr. II—Reginald Sine, 408.

Sr. Pr. II—May Nerrie, 254; Emma Nerrie 236.

Jr. Pr. II—Mary Bryce, 98.

Sr. Pr. I—Nellie Caverley, 95; Ernest Thompson, 68.

A. K. MACKENNA, Teacher.

There is no use growing excited when a man calls you a liar, philosophically remarks the Baltimore American. If you are one, you know it before he told you; and if you are not, you know he is.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - - \$2,000,000.00.

Capital Paid Up - - - - \$1,263,764.00.

H. S. HOLT, Montreal, President. DUNCAN M. STEWART, General Manager.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

### To Encourage

Savings we accept deposits of One Dollar and upwards and allow interest from Day of Deposit.

### Our Assets

Immediately available are maintained at such figures as to insure Absolute Security to the Depositor.

To some people banking is always a mystery. We take pleasure in explaining to our customers anything they may not understand.

WE TRANSACT BUSINESS BY MAIL. No trouble, red tape or delay.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

## "Sterling Hall."

### Big Stock for Big Times.

There's no mistaking the signs of Canada's prosperity—enthusiasm is in its air, expansion in every movement and confidence in every echo. Doubtless the people of Stirling and vicinity will be sharers in our common fund of national prosperity, and in order to give opportunity for the display of popular energy "Sterling Hall" is preparing larger stocks for the people to carry out. The only little thing will be the pricing; and then, there will be no sacrifice of good quality.

This week we mention but a few lines, inspection will a longer tale unfold.

### SPRING PRINTS.

150 pieces New Prints are at your service. Extra heavy, 32 in. wide, at 10c. yd., and Crum's best, 32 in. wide, at 12c. yd. should interest you.

500 yards Angola Lochmond Shirts—The old, original, extra heavy weight cloth, which you have not seen in years, is with us again at 15c. yd.

### EMBROIDERIES.

A special importation of several thousand yards of all widths, at prices ranging from 3c. to 35c. per yd., completes the largest offering of these ever shown in town.

### Men's Hats and Caps.

A lighter head covering will now be in order, and nowhere can you spring into a better selection of up-to-date lines than at "Sterling Hall." You can have a satisfying look at them free; or cover your crown for a shilling and upwards. A pleasure it will be to show—New Caps at 25c. to 50c.; New Felt Hats for Men and Boys at 25c. to \$2.25.

### GROCERIES.

The ever fresh "Sterling Hall" grocery stock is at your service with the following specials:—

30 lbs. dark Raw Sugar for \$1.00. 4 lbs. Tea Biscuit for 25c.

2 cans (flat) rich red Salmon, 25c. 4 lbs. Choice California Prunes, 25c.

Tillson's Pan Dried Oats, 10c. package.

Foods Not Fads. " Breakfast Food, 15c. "

" Wheatlets, 10c. "

**SUGARS**—We at present offer specially low prices on Redpath's Extra Granulated and Yellow Sugars by the barrel.

**W. R. MATHER.**

### Shoe Specials for Women and Girls.

Girls' Fine Dongola Button, \$1.25 for	75c.
Girls' Fine Dongola Button, \$1.50 for	\$1.00.
Women's Fine Dongola Button, \$2.10 for	\$1.50.
Women's Fine Dongola Button, \$1.50 for	\$1.25.

The above lines are all first-class goods. The toes a little pointed. Will clear them out as we require the room for our large Spring Stock.

Ladies wear the EMPRESS SHOES. Well sized stock of RUBBERS.

Leave your order for a pair of Hand Made Boots, as you will soon need them.

Wood, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Belleville has re-engaged nearly all the old city officials at reduced salaries.

Arrangements have been made to organize a Lodge of Good Templars in Bancroft.

Dr. B. F. Butler, of Marmora, was a delegate to the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, and was elected a director of the Association.

George Brown, aged 58 years, constable and bailiff of Athens, Ont., is being sued for \$5,000 damages for trifling with the affections of Florence Stone, aged 21, of Picton.

The directors of the Marmora Agricultural Society have decided to secure expert judges for the fall exhibition and to build a large hall to take the place of the present one, which proved too small.

Marmora Methodist Church has been greatly improved and enlarged by the addition of a Sunday School room. The reopening services were announced for March 8th, but have been indefinitely postponed. Watch for later dates.

### FOR SALE

About 34 acres of land being north-west corner of Lot 10, in the 9th Con. of Sidney, near C.O.R. For terms and further particulars apply to

JAMES LAKE, Stirling.

### GONE OUT OF BUSINESS.

Having sold out my blacksmith business, I wish to thank my customers for all past favors.

All accounts must be settled at once.

NORMAN LANKTREE,  
Agent for Massey-Harris Co., Stirling.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Settlers' One-Way Excursions

To Manitoba and Canadian North-West will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1903, if sufficient business offers.

Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 8:00 p.m.

Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," Western Canada or "British Columbia" apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN,  
Assistant General Passenger Agent,  
71 Yonge St., Toronto.

## New Goods.

We have opened out a well assorted package of

### CHINA.

A FEW OF THE CONTENTS:

4 Berry Sets, 13 pieces for \$1.25 each.
3 Berry Sets, 13 pieces for \$1.50 each.
2 Berry Sets, 13 pieces for \$2.00 each.
2 doz. Bread & Butter Plates, \$1.00 doz
2 " " " " \$1.35
1 " " " " \$1.50

These are exceptionally good values.

QUAKER Brand Tea is now taking the lead. In Black and Green, at 25c. per lb.

We want your Fresh Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples.

Flour and Salt always in stock.

### S. HOLDEN.

### WOOD WANTED.

Bring on your wood, the brickyards near, Both hard and soft, and have no fear That you are doing something rash, For that's the place you get the cash.

Is there a man with soul so dead That after he has died, hath read, That will not raise the wooden harm And wipe that mortgage from his farm.

EDWIN NAYLER,  
Stirling Brickworks.

## FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A first-class grain and dairy farm for sale or to let, being part of Lot 16 in the 7th Con. of Rawdon, containing 150 acres more or less. About 125 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The greater portion is plowed and ready for crop. Good frame house, and first-class barns and outbuildings. For terms and further particulars apply to CLINTON HOGUE, Sino P.O., or on the premises to

ABNER T. HOGLE.

### Public Meeting.

A Public Meeting in the interest of the Peterboro' Sugar Co. will be held in McKee's Hall, Stirling, on Friday evening, March 6th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of encouraging the raising of sugar beets for this factory. All farmers are requested to be present.



# Red Heart and the Black Arrow

A Tale of the Rolling Wave

## CHAPTER VI.

If there was any hidden meaning in the doctor's speech, the snow-haired passenger showed no sign of suspecting it. Raising his hat lightly more especially to me, but so as to include the general company, he said: "Emerson, C. Waldo, sir, is my name—General Waldo, late of the United States Cavalry—on a Yurup tour for the benefit of health and education. I reckon I've powerfully neglected both, sir, in my time, having mostly spent my life in fighting Indians on the plains."

"Well, General," I said, "I hope that you will make up for lost time, and get all the arrears of enjoyment due to you on the Queen of Night. It is not in the contract, but we mean to give you a fine weather, smooth seas, and when we get down south, blue skies—if we can. We start fair anyhow."

I remained chatting a minute or two, and when I moved away, Zaverthal separated from the group and joined me in a promenade of the deck.

"You have been so occupied, sir, that I have got the start of you with the passengers," he said. "I may as well take the opportunity of posting you in what I have picked up. They are an average lot."

"Many invalids," I asked, with a vivid remembrance of the boat's reference to "sea-funerals," though my question seemed almost silly amid that scene of gaiety and robust health.

"A few, but not many serious cases. There, though you might not think it is one of them," the doctor replied, pointing to a happy-looking, chubby-faced boy of fourteen who was amusing some of the elders by skylarking on the lower railings. "That is the young Earl of Darramore, who, if he ever attains his majority, will possess a rental of forty thousand a year. I fear that the lad is doomed, though heart complications. And Zaverthal slighted sympathetically as we wheeled for another turn."

"That is hard lines," I said. "Are there any others about whom you are anxious?"

"There's a man called Desmond Orlebar whom I doubt if we shall bring home again. He has gone the pace and got himself into a generally played-out condition. There he is—sitting wrapped up on the other side of the deck, and indulging in his old games to the last, I see."

Following the direction of his glance, I saw a thin, sallow-faced man of forty, wearing a thick plaid ulster and propped up with pillows on a horrible lambton lounge. A steward had just brought him a mahogany-colored brandy and soda, and Mr. Orlebar's efforts to take the glass from the tray into his shaking hands were painful to witness. There was no doubt about this passenger's illness.

"Poor beggar," I said. "And does that comprise the list of dangerous cases?"

"Of the really dangerous ones, yes," replied Zaverthal. "There are one or two other patients who came to me with bad reports from their relations or private medical attendants, but I see no reason to be apprehensive about any of them—except perhaps one."

"Who is that?" I asked, somewhat carelessly. I fear, as we reached the limit of our promenade at the stern. Facing about, we both turned inwardly to each other, so that, as Zaverthal answered my question, his eyes for a moment dwelt on mine. Again they had that strange glint.

"She is a Miss Challoner," was the reply that so startled me, that it would have been affliction on his part to have pretended not to notice its palpable effect. He hastened to add, in rather fussy tones, before he went ashore, "I told you that you had met her."

"Yes, in a way I may be said to have saved her life," I replied, and seeing no reason for further concealing a fact which was sure to get abroad in the ship, I briefly narrated the circumstances, only suppressing my present relations with the doctor. "But surely," I concluded, "there must be some mistake about the state of Miss Challoner's health. I had a few words with her yesterday, and she laughed at the idea of there being anything wrong with her."

We turned again, and again I met the doctor's gaze piercing me from out of a face that smiled with sad benevolence in every feature but the eyes. "The old story," he said sympathetically. "Every one concedes the danger about the patient herself. I have not been called on to examine her yet, but her guardian wrote that it was an almost hopeless case of pulmonary phthisis. I presume her friends thought it unnecessary to frighten the poor girl by letting her know the nature and extent of her malady. However, as you take a very natural interest in her, I will observe closely and let you know in a day or two. Excuse me, but I think I am wanted—and, Captain, if you will allow me—to advise, you will turn in for a spell. Your night-watch has taken it out of you, and you look as if you needed rest."

Needed rest! As he left my side to go to some one who was beckoning to him, the sun seemed to be blotted out, and the voices and laughter around me a horrid blur and in my ears like the "racing" of machinery when the main-shaft breaks. To think that Aline—my sweet Aline in the heyday of her youth and beauty, and in the height of our new-found happiness—was dying of consumption. Then gradually the weight of sudden oppression was lifted, and, would not, could not, believe that the trouble existed at all. I recalled what Aline had said about the "wish being father to the thought," with Sir Simon, and began to suspect that he had imagined what, probably from interested motives, he desired to become a reality. It was the first inkling of the truth, but how far short of the events to be related must show.

The wind was light and steady from the east, and the glass high. We were clanking down Channel at an easy sixteen knots, with the massive front of the Mainebank cliffs glistening white in the sunlight five miles away on the starboard beam. There was nothing to keep me on deck, and having satisfactorily explained the cause of my anxiety, I decided to take Zaverthal's advice and turn in till dinner-time, leaving him to do the honors at the luncheon-table. In going to my room I had to pass the spot where Mr. Orlebar's lounge was placed, and just as I was approaching it I met Aline's chaplain, as yet unknown to me, coming along the deck alone from the other end of the ship. The sick man caught sight of her while I was within two feet of him, and the effect of her appearance upon him was as inexplicable as it was sudden. His shaking fingers dropped the now empty glass with a crash upon the deck, and I distinctly heard him murmur—

"My God! It's Ella."

The recognition, if such it was to prove, did not appear to be mutual. Mrs. Brinkworth's attention was of course attracted by the falling glass, and she looked at the occupant of the lounge, but beyond a slight disquiet, which might very naturally have been called up by Orlebar's pulsive, drink-sodden features, no sign of knowing him escaped her. She passed on, stately and unmoved to the after-part of the deck, where I had no doubt that Aline was waiting for her.

I had seen too many chance meetings on shipboard for the incident to make any impression on me, and I should have dismissed it altogether from my mind if one of the parties to it had not been so intimately connected with Aline. As it was, I merely noted it mentally for future inquiry, in the event of anything tending to show that Orlebar's presence on the ship would cause annoyance to a lady who had already won my dear girl's regard.

After a good sleep I awoke refreshed, and comforted with the reflection that, after all, beyond specifying the nature of her imaginary illness, Zaverthal had really said nothing more than Aline herself to confirm Sir Simon Crawshaw's estimate of her health. The doctor had not examined her, and his statement was based on nothing more substantial than a second-hand opinion which was probably all moonshine. I dressed, therefore, with every anticipation of a pleasant evening, and after a short visit to the bridge, to see that all was right, I went down and mingled with the passengers, eventually making my way to where Aline was sitting with Mrs. Brinkworth.

I have the instinct, common to most people, of knowing a friend from a foe at first sight, and something told me from that moment that the quiet, sad-faced woman was Aline's friend and therefore mine. I think she had already guessed our secret, but, if not, she had every opportunity of doing so in the cheery half-hour we three spent together before the first gong sounded for dinner. We were too confident in the future and in the freedom which Aline's majority would bring her in a few months to affect more reserve than etiquette demanded in public. The shy and sentimental stage of courtship had been got over in the old Dahlia, and there was a very frank understanding between us.

When I sat down presently to preside, for the first time, in the saloon I found that I had General Waldo for my left-hand neighbor, and on the other side an ancient dowager—Lady Carberry—who took the place of honor by right of her title. Aline and Mrs. Brinkworth were seated at my table, but some way down, and too far to see, sat the old lady with whom I was so intimately connected. Parallel with mine was another table, at the head of which Doctor Zaverthal presided, and the latter's tutor on one hand, and a financial magnate and his wife on the other. Mr. Desmond Orlebar was also placed at the doctor's table, but some half dozen seats away. The "captain's table" was composed of those who were or considered themselves the elite of the ship, and it was not till I found myself at the head of the brilliant assemblage, and the most deferred to personage in it, that I appreciated Nathan's compliment in selecting me for the job.

Dinner proceeded gaily, and I worked hard to make up for lost time in cultivating friendly relations with the passengers. General Waldo kept one end of the table in a constant roar of laughter, and the descriptions of Western life, at which even the starchy old lady on my right had to unbend, and by the time dessert was reached I concluded that the social part of my duty was easier than I had expected. Things were going equally smoothly at the other table, where, with his quips and cranks, the young Earl was evidently establishing himself a general favorite. The ladies, too, were merry youngsters even spread to our table, his boyish laughter at Zaverthal's good humored sallies causing many heads to be turned to look at him. General Waldo, who could see him as he sat, seemed to watch him unceasingly with the sympathetic attention due to a kindred spirit.

Suddenly, as the ladies were beginning to leave the saloon, Waldo plucked me by the sleeve and exclaimed—

"Thunder, Captain! The swell of the ocean ought to be kinder to the swell on the ocean. What's up with our young aristocrat yonder?"

I thought at first that the veteran was merely cracking one of his copious whizzes, but he looked over the head of the other table, and sure enough there was the Earl of Darramore leaning back in his chair and gone deathly white, while Zaverthal had risen and was deftly unbuttoning the boy's collar with one hand and feeling his pulse with the other. The night was dead calm and save for the slight tremor caused by the pulsing of the engines the ship was as steady as a church. Waldo's suggestion of sea-sickness seemed, therefore, wide of the mark, and I recollected what the doctor had said of the lad's weak heart in the morning.

At Zaverthal's bidding a couple of assistant-stewards lifted the young Earl's limp form and bore it away to his state-room, the doctor himself following, but pausing as he passed out to say to a looker-on who had remained, "He will be all right to-morrow, but I fear this confirms the report I had of him—poor little chap." And Zaverthal hurried away, tapping his broad forehead with the palm of his hand and repeating again—"Poor little chap."

The tables were already pretty well thinned, and in a couple of minutes the incident was forgotten by all save the interrupted, about a Texan horse-thief, scoring all his points, bringing the story to a close, and thoroughly enjoying the applause that greeted the climax. For a moment or two he sat as though meditating a fresh narrative, then suddenly jumped up and exclaimed—

"Pineapple, by Jove! I guess I'm a cat on one's back. I bet if I could tell him that the steward could bring him some he'd have crossed over to the new vacant table where Lord Darramore had been sitting, and he'd have a good deal of fruit that was there, coming back with it to his own place."

As he resumed his seat he looked at me, for the fraction of a second the babbling fun in his face changed to stern scrutiny, and in that brief steady gaze remembrance came to me of some one quite different whom I had seen before—of Kennard, the American visitor to Nathan's office, who had forfeited his passage.

His likeness was one of expression only, and was gone like a flash, and with one of his jokes Waldo set to upon the pineapple with a relish that justified his eagerness to secure it.

(To Be Continued.)

## DOCTOR PARKER'S KINDNESS.

Interesting Incidents in the Life of the Great Preacher.

The vein of rugged humor which appeared so frequently in the pulpit utterances of the late Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of London, continually cropped out in the every-day clerical affairs of his life. He was once approached in the City Temple by a country clergyman, whose church was in an embarrassed financial condition, and asked to preach there on any day, at any hour, that might suit his convenience.

"It is impossible," replied Doctor Parker. "I have already more engagements than I can fill."

Mrs. Parker, who was present, saw the minister's look of disappointment. "My dear," she said to her husband, "you must go. This gentleman has come a long distance to see you, and you must make it possible."

"Well," said he, looking into the face of his rural brother, "you see I must go. Fix your day, and I will be there at twelve o'clock."

The village pastor returned his thanks, and went his way with a radiant countenance. The day came, the church was crowded, the warfar of their children as are their prosperous neighbors. But they have never been brought to understand the value of brain and hands.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

DOCTOR PARKER'S HEIGHT.  
Below will be found the statistics of the average height of 10,000 English boys and men. At the age of 14 the average was 5 feet 8 inches in height; at the age of 22, 5 feet 9 inches. At seventeen they weighed 142 lbs.; at 22, 153 lbs. The nation is increasing in height and weight so rapidly as the British. The 60 years old average has gone up from the whole nation from 5 feet 7 inches to 5 feet 8 1/2 inches. The average height of the British upper classes at 30 years old is 5 feet 8 1/2 inches; of the farm laborer, 5 feet 7 3/8 inches. The criminal class brings down the average, as their height is but 5 feet 5 1/2 inches.

LAKE COVERED WITH SALT.  
Probably the most remarkable lake in the world is one with a coating of salt that completely covers the water. It may be seen at any time during the year, fully exposed, being seen at its best when the sun is shining upon it. This wonderful body is one of the saltiest of the salt lakes, and is situated near Obdorsk, Siberia. The lake is nine miles wide and seventeen long. The salt coat increases six inches every year. The many islands with which the lake is studded are said to be as braced and firm as the arches of a salt crust in position.

Mrs. Nextdoor—"I suppose your daughter is happily married?" Mrs. Nagsby—"Indeed she is. Why, her husband's actual afraid to open his mouth in her presence."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcer, clears the air, and restores the inflamed mucous membrane. Great and permanent cures of Catarrh and Piles. Blower and All Dealers Dr. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Mrs. Homer—"How do you manage to get your carpets so clean?" Do you hire a professional carpet beater?" Neighbor—"No; my husband beats them, and I always do something to make him angry just before he begins the job."

## ON THE FARM.

### LET THE BRAIN HELP.

There are farmers who rise by three or four o'clock in the morning, and who invariably eat their suppers by artificial light. They are too tired evenings to read papers, so they do not take any; and for the same reason they only answer their wives in drowsy monosyllables. Almost before the supper dishes are cleared away they are off to bed, and are up again as soon as some occult intuition demonstrates that daylight is so very far away. They do not oil their harnesses, or look after their farm tools, or prune their apple trees or do any of the little hundred and one things that are the real profit of the farmer, because they have no time. Work is always crowding them, and they are too tired to make plans between one day's labor and another. And so this work goes on, year after year, and they are scarce able to hold their own. They would put in a few more hours if they could, but already they are rubbing their eyes of the night, and it is impossible for them to plow more. They are too busy and too tired to reason the thing out dispassionately, so they become morose and discontented and disinclined. They have neighbors who are prosperous and successful, and whose children have time to attend school and social gatherings, and they wonder rebelliously, for the neighbors do not work as hard as they. These farmers are doing their best, in their way, to get on in the world; and they are working just as earnestly and lovingly for the welfare of their children as are their prosperous neighbors. But they have never been brought to understand the value of brain and hands.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to reach them, for they and their wives and children are only waiting as only hard-working farmers toil, and they have no faith or time or patience for new ideas. They may work on for years—for a lifetime—in the vicinity of progressive neighbors, and never realize that it is they who are in the fault, and not blind luck. It is in comprehensible that they should be less profitable than the five-acre lots of their neighbors, who are careful in the selection of seed and whose crops are hoed again as often as the ground becomes baked. And as it is with corn, so it is with everything else. Their crops are planted only a little of the kind that are berry vines and plants soon become choked with weeds and cease to bear. They are ambitious of big fields and big farms and many cultivated acres, and they work as only willing men can work to keep them tilled. But the farms are too large and the fields too broad and the crops too many, and in spite of the hours they rob from sleep their work falls behind as the season advances, and in the fall, when their crops are gathered in, they wonder why their one hundred or two hundred acres yield less than the fifty or seventy-five of their neighbors. And so they go on, working without planning, and only coming to realize the mistake, perhaps, that groping hands cannot reach success without the intelligent guidance of brain.

WORKING TOGETHER.  
That labor well planned is half done. They seek prosperity with blind diligence, and failing to grasp it struggle more persistently, more stubbornly, perhaps, more hopelessly than ever. It is hard to















## MYSTERIOUS BRONZE BOX

It came into my possession on the death of my father, just as he had received it from my grandfather years before. His one great desire, but that could not be, for it was asking of nature too long a lease: so it fell to me to carry out the will of a man who had been nearly five hundred years dead. I can see it now, with its silver tipped corners and heavy hinges, and the engraving on the plate in the top, an inscription which I read over and over and over again until it became stamped upon the tablets of memory never to be effaced. That is the seal, yet I could reproduce that inscription, word for word, and letter for letter—aye, I will, that the reader may judge for himself concerning my mental state:

"On this first day of April, in the year of our Lord a thousand three hundred and twenty-two, I, Geoffrey, sealed this box with my own hand, and I will and command that it be not opened until five hundred years to a day from this time. I do also will that only by hand of first born son of first born in lineage from me shall the box be broken. And if this box shall be opened, some animal which hath no soul, be it grete or smal, shall ther be present. At this I will, and curse be he whose shal do other than here is written."

The fact that it had fallen to me to open the box at the appointed time was my only proof that I was a descendant of the Godfrey of the inscription. That I was the first born of my father, and he of his, I knew; but further back all was tradition. No writing had been preserved, and at each descent from father to son the box had lost something of the story associated with it, till at last its history had become dim and vague.

Through this veil of mist, as it were, I pictured Godfrey as one of the few firm supporters of the weak and irresolute Richard of England, at that period in the midst of troublous times. Then there was a tradition of a mortal foe, who I placed as probably an adherent of John of Gaunt—the year being that of his return from the South—a foe whom Godfrey had met and terribly vanquished before fleeing the country. Here, somehow, out of this feud between Godfrey and his nameless foe, the bronze box seemed to have had its birth. There was, too, something concerning a terrible revenge—a revenge to be perfected when the bronze box was opened; but this, considering that five hundred years would have elapsed, even should it be preserved unopened so long—a thing any sane man would have elapsed—seemed to be preposterous. Then I thought of any sane man would have scouted as highly improbable—this I looked upon as simply wildest romance. In what way could a revenge be completed or made of any effect when both parties would have been hundreds of years dead?

For years I kept the death of my father I kept the bronze box at the bottom of a chest of books a little used, and upon accepting my professional chair at the Durston Medical College that chest accompanied me. I did not remove the box from the chest until the spring of '85, when something reminded me of it, and I was then deeply impressed with the fact that the five hundred years had nearly run their course. Only four years more, should I live, and the privilege of opening the box would be mine.

From that time forth my thoughts were more or less constantly upon it. Often at night would I take it down from its hiding place in a corner of my bookcase, and I had transferred it from the chest, and placing it before me on the table, there dream and dream over the wonderfully strange inscription. I tore many times I was sorely tempted to break the seal, but I resisted, determinedly, and firmly resolved that what had been so sacredly observed by my forefathers should not be desecrated at last by me, even though I had no son to whom I could hand down the charge. As the time drew on, my every thought began to centre upon the enigma. It was upon a night in my mind by day, the disturber of my sleep at night. It became the one absorbing idea of my existence. In giving lectures before my classes I would find myself wandering from my subject in spite of every effort of will. At times I would recover with a start, to find that I was speaking altogether, and was simply staring. It was the bronze box, ever the bronze box, always the bronze box.

I could not but realize that I was not holding my class; that I, who more than once had chained the adherence of learned minds, was losing my power to keep the attention of even these my hearers. How it galled me! My mind had never been more vigorous, my powers never at their best, ripened fullness, my fiercest drive was wisdom to those fellow gossips, and yet they mocked me. Can you wonder if occasionally I gave a way and broke forth upon them in passionate words?

I was glad when the final year of that terrible suspense drew toward a close. I was eager to have the matter off my hands and out of that tremendous circle of five centuries would be finished. Night after night I sat with the bronze box in my hands under my study lamp, thinking, thinking. There, was, I fancied, something about the box that was almost human. I even found myself thinking aloud to it at times. I would wonder if the presence of another person in the room and would start and stare

around with almost fear; but no one was there, of course. It was only imagination. Yet from that final year the hallucination grew that the box itself was alive.

I dropped it with horror the first time that thought came to me. Alive? The bronze box alive? Was I, then, really going crazy, as others were often hinting? I took it up, hastened to the chest in which it had lain so long, put it down to the very bottom, and piled all the books atop, resolving as I did so that I would not remove it again until the time arrived.

Spite of my first resolve, however, the next night saw the box out of the chest and under the study lamp again; and from that time to the end I could not get the idea out of my mind that the box was alive. There was that about it which irresistibly drew toward it my attention, my thought, aye, my very being.

I felt that I should not be able to hold out. The strain was becoming more than I could bear. How I did hold out until the 21st day of March, when I opened the box, I do not know. I had now given up lectures wholly, and my assistant was filling my place. I had aged frightfully since the beginning of the year. In my 80s I had often been complaining as looking to be under 60; but now my full age had come suddenly upon me, and more. From freshness and vigor I had sunk rapidly into decrepitude.

As I have said, the bronze box had come to be seemingly endowed with life, and as the days dragged along that impression fastened itself upon me more and more strongly. Was I mad, I asked myself? No; no; I knew I was sane yet; but how much longer would I be able to bear the terrible strain? Could I fight through the few remaining days to the end? No; I felt in my soul that I could not.

Never can I forget that fatal 21st. I never could I forget it though I should live a thousand years. In the afternoon I forced myself to a walk abroad. On my return I looked around the room in a startled way. Surely some one was there. But no; there was no one. It was only my imagination, only that strange hallucination of which I have made mention, but now felt with 10 times greater force than ever before. No sooner had I lighted the lamp than I brought forth the bronze box and seated myself with it at the table.

The box was alive. The conviction grew upon me so strongly that I believed it in spite of all reason. Something, aye, somebody, was in it, calling loud and piteously, urging me to open the box, to open it now. Dropping the accursed thing at last I ran to the window, threw it open, and leaned out, trying to calm myself by fixing my gaze upon the peaceful river, which my room overhung; but I could not. I could not. Pressure was upon me to open the box, and open it I must, or die.

Back to the table I went and took the box up again, looking at the thing with which to break the seal. There was nothing at hand. I had purposely put everything out of reach lest in a moment of weakness I might give way to temptation. But this was not a moment of weakness; no, no. I was no longer trying to resist my own inclination simply, but refusing the imperative command of another. As well. I could refuse no longer. I sprang to the chest and began to fling out the books. At the bottom were tools which I had provided in anticipation of this hour, at the very bottom, so that I would have plenty of time to reflect upon my action ere I could act at them. But reflection was past now. A decision had been made.

I flung the books this way and that, cursing the folly that had led me to put the tools in such a place, and while so engaged I came suddenly upon a mouse. I sprang up, for the moment frightened—a proof of the state my nerves were in. But it was only momentary. At last I laid hands upon the tools I sought, and ran back to the table at a sack and seal; but in the same moment I stopped. The last words of the inscription caught my eye—"Curst be he whose shal do other than here is written."

File and pincers fell from my hands and perspiration bathed my face. What was I about to do? Here it was 11 days before the appointed time, and I was about to open the box. I must stop, must resist. But that cry from within the box, that terrible, that awful cry I paced the floor, holding my hands over my ears as if I could shut it out, as if I could close the ears of the spirit against it. What could it do—what could it do?

One of the books out of the chest lay in my way, and I kicked it, driving the ancient volume across and fro I paced, rapidly, nervously on me. This was the first that I marveled that it had never occurred to me before, but it had escaped my mind till that moment, when the words, "According to the Julian in large print on a leaf of the book, causing it to burst upon me the chance of inspiration. I had forgotten the book in the modern calendar. The bronze box, having been sealed on the first day of April, 1299, to be opened just 500 years to a day from that time, was due to be opened on that 21st day of March!

How my heart leaped! Now the free to proceed to the solving of the mystery which had for so long tortured me. How I trembled! Eleven whole days swept away in a single instant, as though by a miracle! It was truly wonderful!



"A man and his wife are one."  
"Then, if he kills his wife the law can't touch him."  
"How so?"  
"It's a case of suicide."

ing of the box, some animal, large or small, should be present. Where could I find an animal in so short a time and at that hour of the night? And why necessary, after all? I would, at least, disregard that one injunction—but, ah! The words of the threatened curse seemed to stand forth in letters of fire. I must forego the opening of the box altogether, or I must disregard that part of the mysterious mandate; and in either event what of the curse? I was in a terrible dilemma, and knew not what I should do.

Hi! The mouse! Like a flash came the recollection of the mouse in the chest. Immediately I set to work to capture it. This proved a more difficult feat than I anticipated. I simply could not lay hold upon the nimble fellow; and when finally it ran up my arm and leaped to the floor my exasperation burst all restraint. It would have been a ludicrous sight, I doubt not, could any one have witnessed it, to see a 50-year-old college professor, with his whole soul intent upon the capture of a mouse; but then, no one could have understood the terrible necessity of the case. I moved every article of furniture in the room. I hurried back after book at the object of my wrath, perspiration ran from my face, while time was flying, flying; and that imagined voice, it was now shrieking and howling, like a doomed soul, pondered over the fabled pit of Acheron.

Victory was mine at last; a book hid the mouse and before it could recover I had set my foot upon it. Nevertheless, I was sorry the next moment, for now the tiny creature was mortally hurt; its side was crushed. But there was no time to waste upon sentiment; the hour of midnight was drawing on apace. I laid the wounded creature on the table beside me, and without another second's delay set about breaking the seal of the bronze box.

With file and pincers I cut, and twisted with feverish hate, and at length, the tough seal parted, when—my God! how shall I tell it. The instant the seal was broken that mouse became a man, his weight overturning the table and he falling with it to the floor. I could scarcely believe the evidence of my own eyes; but it was true, horribly, frightfully true! He was a man of great stature, with a strong frame and a fierce face, but he was mortally wounded, his left side being frightfully crushed.

Oh! I felt the horror of that moment. I would have screamed aloud, but my tongue clave and I was powerless to utter a sound. The man glared at me fiercely, striving to rise, and shook his fist at me, clamoring in a language quite unintelligible, while I could only stand and stare with very horror on my face and hurled it at my head with all the strength he could exert; but it missed me and went through the open window, falling into the river.

In a few moments more the man expired. And I was his murderer? No; no; not that, not that. It was the mouse I had injured; I did not know the bronze box contained the soul of a man—a soul of that nameless foe of Godfrey, my ancestor, here confined for 500 years. I do not know, how could I have known?

I must have fainted, for I knew no more till the sun was high in the heavens, when I awoke to find the rooms filled with the faculty and students of the institution. I endeavored to explain, but they would not hear me. They looked upon me with commingled awe and pity, judging me insane. I wanted to convince them otherwise; but they tried to pacify me as they might a willful child. The plight my room was in was plain enough; it was what they had been expecting, they said.

I became enraged and stormed at them, but they fell upon me and made me a prisoner. Box and here I am, confined in a madhouse, unless the body was regarded simply as a cruel joke played upon me by some of the students, a "subject" procured somewhere and placed in my room.

Ah, the tools!

Carroll—"Oh, by the way, Miss Westcott, there was something I wanted to say to you. Now what was it?" Ethel—"Can't you think?" Carroll—"Was a minute! Oh, yes, I remember now. Will you marry me?"

"Yes," said the young student, thoughtfully, "when I get interested in a subject I never stop until I have embraced it thoroughly."  
"That's nice," was his sweetheart's hesitating reply. "I wish I were an interesting subject." And she was.

## About the ...House

### THE GARBAGE PAIL.

If anything has to be neglected, don't let it be the garbage pail. Put on the piano is bad. Specks on the mirror or window are annoying. You can't always find time to bake a cake for tea, nor pie for dessert. The sheets and towels may have to be folded and put under a weight to save ironing; the baby wears colored slips to economize in washing. All these limitations may be grievous in a measure, but they are not of vital importance.

The care of the garbage is necessary, and destruction of it on the brink of the neglected pail, and bacteria and microbes—malignant ones—multiply. Decaying fruit and vegetables are just as poisonous as meat, only not quite so noticeable. If you are a dweller on broad even wood will do, and tin or frequently scalded, disinfected, and dried out. One of the five-gallon pails, with a piece of baling wire fastened in for a handle, is best.

Keep an old broom for cleaning out the pail. Take it out into the grass, turn a teakettle of hot water on it and scrub. Once a week a dried like. It can then be broiled or fried like. A good one is a good one. Dissolve a half pound of washing soda in six quarts of boiling water. A cupful of this added to the cleaning water will be quite sufficient.

Do not throw the contents of the pail if it be trimmings and parings of vegetables, etc., on the garden to decay. If there are no animals on the place to eat them, either burn them, and thus enrich the soil, or burn. If the latter, dry out first, so as not to crack the stove. Orange and lemon peelings, peach, apricot and cherry pits make admirable kindling when dried. Bones burned and pounded are excellent for making hens lay or for giving impetus to your rose bushes or grapevines.

If you have no drain, and are forced to throw your dish water out on the ground, a solution of copperas (a pound and a half to a gallon of water is a good proportion) should be sprinkled around once or twice a week.

### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Meat Pie.—Take 1 cup cold chopped meat, 1 small onion finely chopped (or 1 teaspoon onion juice), and pepper to taste, 1 cup gravy, or soup stock. Put into a deep dish, cover with mashed potatoes and bake 20 minutes in a hot oven.

One-Half Cup Cake.—Take 1 cup molasses, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup sour milk, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon each clove, allspice and cinnamon, salt. Flour enough for a batter.

Sweet Potato Hint.—When sweet potatoes are high, a few can be made to go a long way, if to them are added as many Irish ones. They are delicious thus mixed, whether in fried or mashed potatoes. Of course they cannot well be mixed in any other way of serving.

Squash Biscuit.—To 2 quarts bread sponge raised once, add one pint baked Hubbard squash run through a coarse sieve, 1 cup sugar, 2 tablespoons butter. Raise in bulk, add enough flour to stiffen. Then form into small biscuits and let rise again. Bake in a quick oven.

Rye Bread.—Take a sponge of bread at night, the same as for wheat bread, with warm milk and 1 cup homemade potato yeast. Put in a warm place to rise. In the morning add more warm milk, 1 teaspoon salt, a small pinch of soda, 3 tablespoons of molasses, 1 cup sugar. When light, put into pans and let rise again. Bake in a quick oven.

Orange Marmalade.—Cut one dozen large navel oranges into very thin slices, cutting crosswise. Leave the peel on, but remove the core. Put into a porcelain kettle, add two quarts of cold water and let stand overnight in a cool place. Boil very slowly for two hours, then add six pounds of granulated sugar and boil slowly till clear. Put into small glasses. This lacks much of the bitter tang of ordinary marmalade.

Devil's Food Cake.—Two and a half cups of sifted flour, two cups sugar, half cup butter, half cup sour milk, half cup hot water, two eggs, half cake of chocolate, teaspoonful each of vanilla and soda. Grate the chocolate and dissolve it in the soda in the hot water. Use white icing.

A Delicious Fruit Salad.—Three oranges cut in dice, three bananas sliced, a pound of seeded white grapes, a can of pineapple or one fresh one, and some candied sour cherries. Any other fresh fruit is desired may be added and the four equal parts made of four table-spoonfuls of sugar, the juice from the pineapple and from one orange. There should be a cupful of the dressing. Flavor with cinnamon and some serve it covered with whipped cream.

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Nothing made with sugar, eggs and milk should reach the boiling point.

To prevent stockings wearing at the heels line the backs of the shoes with a piece of cloth or felt flat on the back, the arms straight by the sides, the legs straight—then breathe.

A specialist in nerve diseases says a woman should sleep nine hours a night and one hour in the day time. In testing the temperature of a child's bath put in your elbow, or the underneath part of your arm. The hand is of no use.

To clear water pipes when frozen add plenty of salt to the hot water so commonly used. This when pour-

ed down will free the pipes more quickly than plain hot water.

If when frying fish of any kind a little salt is sprinkled on the bottom of the pan when it is hot and the fat boiling, the fish can be easily turned without breaking in the least.

A remedy for creaking hinges is mutton tallow rubbed on the joints. A great many locks that refuse to do their work are simply rusted, and will be all right if carefully oiled.

### HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Turkey is more economical and better for salad than chicken.

When grated bread is pounded—biscuits, crackers, etc., are to be used in puddings with milk, heat the milk, pour it on the bread and let stand, covered, for an hour.

Very good custards can be made without eggs, but they must be made with a little milk as will mix them, and must boil longer, not less than three or four hours.

Boiled puddings require plenty of water, which must be kept at a sharp boil. If baked, a quick oven, but not a scorching hot one, is required. A pudding in which there is much bread must be tied loosely to allow room for swelling. A batter pudding should be tied quite firmly.

Kind of pudding is being undergone. When Tired of Hamburg Steak served in the usual way, mix with chopped steak some rolled cracker crumbs, roll it up and then cut in fried like. It can then be broiled or fried like. A good one is a good one. Dissolve a half pound of washing soda in six quarts of boiling water. A cupful of this added to the cleaning water will be quite sufficient.

Anticipating Warm Days.—In the after part of winter or early spring the seeds of the empty fruit jars with sawdust, packed closely and easily, so as not to break the jar, and leave it with a little juice on top, then put on the rubber and screw the lid on. It makes a nice change during warm weather, especially raw.

In the spring, when lemons are cheap, make lemon syrup up to last through the year. It makes a delicious summer beverage, a table-spoonful in a glass of ice water, and is convenient for many purposes. Roll nine large lemons till soft, cut in two, squeeze out the juice; grate the rinds of several, and let stand in water for a day, and allow three pounds of sugar to each pint. Beat the white of an egg, mix with a pint of water, turn over the sugar, stir till dissolved, put over the fire, boil and skim; add the lemon juice, let boil five minutes, cook and bottle.

### THINGS THAT HAPPEN.

An eight-year-old girl runs a restaurant in Denver.

A Berlin woman bequeathed her property to a cat.

A corn on the toe of a Philadelphian caused his death.

A mine near Phoenix, Ariz., disappeared a week after the shaft had been sunk.

A damaged footballer has just been fitted at a London hospital with a celluloid nose.

A Bangor, Me., man, who is said to be otherwise sane, has an American flag tattooed on his cheek.

A Pennsylvania hotelkeeper was fined 60 cents for swearing at his servant who would not get up when called.

After going around with a broken skull for fifteen years, the Kentucky woman who owned it has just had it repaired.

A man who advertised for a cook and a music teacher received nine answers to the former advertisement and 889 to the latter.

The editor of a weekly newspaper in Australia offers himself as a prize to the woman who writes the best essay on the duties of a wife. A man in Buenos Ayres became insane from violent emotion, on learning that he had won the big prize in a lottery. He went to a church, drew a revolver, and fired at the priests.

This amusing excuse was given by the editor of an Indian vernacular paper, which was printed with two columns left blank on the most important page: "We had reserved this space for an exceptionally powerful article on a subject of universal interest to our readers, but the article has been compressed into the two columns reserved for it. The article will make its appearance next week."

### A LITTLE GIRL'S PRAYER.

Each sunny day a little boy comes driving past our house With the jolliest little pony—just the color of a mouse—

And a groom rides close behind him, so he can't get hurt you see, And I used to wish the pony and the cart belonged to me.

I used to watch him from our door, and wish that I could own His pony and his little cart, and drive out all alone.

And once when I knelt down at night I prayed the Lord that He Would change things so the pony and the cart belonged to me.

But yesterday I saw him where he lives, and now I know Why he never goes out walking—for his legs are withered so!

And last night when I was kneeling, with my head on mother's knee, I was glad he had the pony and the cart instead of me.

Miss Clara Winterbloom—"Mamma, this is Mr. Tutter. I want to introduce him to you. Do you know that he was under the impression that I was the only daughter and he had just been telling him that I have two sisters?" Mrs. Winterbloom—"Oh, yes. You must meet Maud and Estelle, Mr. Tutter. They are both of them older than Clara is." Young Tutter (wishing to say the right thing)—"I didn't suppose it possible, Mrs. Winterbloom, that you could have any daughters older than Miss Clara."

### NOTED PEOPLE.

Interesting Items About Some Prominent Folks.

Mr. George Meredith, the famous novelist, is an enthusiastic advocate of a new theory of diet. He is said to have given up eating bread, meat, and farinaceous food, only partaking of fruit, especially oranges and fresh eggs. He never drinks anything but milk.

Only once has the Emperor of Austria donned a frock-coat and silk hat. That was in 1867, when he visited Paris for the Exhibition. Whether at home or travelling he invariably wears uniform, except when he goes out shooting—of which he is particularly fond—when he is to be seen in a Tyrolean costume.

One of the most recent collections of charms in Europe was made by Queen Alexandra. It consists mainly of tiny elephants in malachite, jade, porphyry, sapphire, and turquoise, and humming-birds, swallows, bees, and beetles, which are works of art, composed as far as possible of uncut gems and enamel.

The Earl of Enskillen's eldest surviving son and heir, Viscount Cole, is a lieutenant in the 7th Hussars, with which regiment he served in South Africa. He is fond of athletic sports, and during his trip home in the Caribbrook he did a daily four-hour spell in the stockhold to keep himself in form.

Professor E. B. Bryan, recently appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Philippine Islands, was a farmer and twelve years ago while ploughing near his father's farm two miles east of Kokomo, Ind., he was accidentally injured in such a way as to incapacitate him for such work. Then he went to college, worked hard, and has had a successful career.

Countess Liebeck, of Austria, has married a young tyrist named Weber of the age of twenty-two. The Countess was on a visit to Geneva when the horses of her carriage bolted, and had it not been for the presence of mind of young Weber, who was on the spot, something dreadful would doubtless have happened. This however, was the beginning of an acquaintance, and after the marriage Weber took his noble bride to his own little village.

The young Chinese Emperor, when he takes his rides abroad, travels in a chair richly draped in Imperial yellow satin and decorated with jade and jewels. Twenty men pull the chair and six attendants, all of them dressed in highly decorated gowns. A mounted bodyguard precedes the chair and clears the way for the Emperor, who sits bolt upright and remains absolutely impassive as he is carried through the ranks of his kneeling subjects.

Sir John Forrest, the Australian statesman, has a great record as an explorer. A few years after entering the Survey Department in 1864, he commanded an expedition sent into the interior in search of Dr. Leichardt. The following year he explored the shores of the great Australian Bight from Perth to Adelaide. Later on he conducted an expedition in connection with the overland telegraph between Adelaide and Port Darwin, making a journey of nearly 2,000 miles without the aid of camels, and with horses only.

Though ninety-four years of age, Admiral Sir Henry Keppel is still an indefatigable traveller, and at present is travelling as far away from home as Singapore. His long and active life started inauspiciously. At the time of his birth he was thought to be dead, and in his autobiography Sir Henry Keppel says that he was "deposited in my father's foot-pan to be interred in a garden at the back of the house, not being entitled to a berth in consecrated ground." Fortunately, before it was too late, his nurse discovered that there was life in the "dead" thing, and today, at a great age, Sir Henry is still hale and hearty.

Lord Curzon, who recently presided over the most magnificent State ceremonial ever seen in India, has seen much of the world and its rulers, and in literature, travel and statesmanship has won a triple crown of fame. He has been twice round the world, made friends of two of the most interesting men he could find in Asia—the Shah of Persia and the late Amir of Afghanistan—has been hauled up to the monastery of Athos in a basket, has trodden the Ganges, and has seen the Pamirs, Siam, Indo-China, Corea, Japan, Greece, Persia, India, America, and Canada, and now at 43, he fills one of the highest offices under the throne and rules over more subjects than the Czar.

Selim S. Haddad, an Egyptian, has invented a marvellous typewriter for the Turkish, Arabic, and Persian languages, which each have more than 600 characters. The feature of Haddad's invention is the fact that he has reduced these 600 characters, his machine having only fifty-three keys. Irregularities in the sizes of letters also present difficulties overcome in the mechanism. The cylinder moves from left to right instead of from right to left. Until five years ago Haddad was a painter at Cairo, but since that time he has devoted nearly all his energies towards perfecting this new invention.

"The fact is, sir," wrote the angry man to the man who had made him his "your conduct in the whole matter has been utterly beneath contempt. You are a mean, unprincipled, grasping Shylock, sir! You are a disreputable, unmitigated sneak!" "There," he said to him, "I am looking over what he had written. I fancy I've given it to him pretty straight." And then he proceeded to sign the letter with "your obedient servant, John Wiglesworth."

He (opening the street door)—"And here is a girl with the vegetables." She—"Don't be silly. It's my new hat."



1948-1949 Cash Income .....	69,845.83	Insurance in force .....	5,087,565.63
1949-1950 Cash Income .....	55,410.47	Insurance in force .....	1,571,597.00
1950-1951 Cash Income .....	104,486.57	Insurance in force .....	2,116,896.00
1951-1952 Cash Income .....	157,397.49	Insurance in force .....	3,102,453.40

These results show that the Royal Victoria Life is steadily coming to the front in the opinion of people who prefer a careful, manly company to one that is a golden tree from unnecessary conditions and is worked as to be easily judged by the to used.

**DAVID HURKE, A.I.A., F.F.S., General Manager.**

**Agents wanted in all unrepresented districts. Liberal commission will be paid for business. Apply to General Manager, Head Office, Montreal.**



## Special Spring Prices

# WALL PAPERS

The **FINEST, BEST ASSORTED,**  
and **LARGEST LINE**

of WALL PAPERS ever shown in Stirling.

PRICES MARKED VERY CLOSE.

We can save you at least 25 cents on every dollar's worth of Paper you buy from us.

Everything in Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes.

CHAS. E. PARKER,  
**PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.**

## The F. T. Ward Co.

"All Ads. Look Alike to Me."

The person who says that—or thinks it—is the person who is very apt to get the worst of it in the search for values.

We intend our ads.—and they are an index of what's occurring in our store.

Just a few prices:—

### WHITE WEAR.

NIGHT GOWNS, \$1.75 and \$1.50 now \$1.00.

" " \$1.25 now 90c.

" " \$1.00 now 75c.

" " .75 now 50c.

UNDERSKIRTS, \$1.25 now 90c.

" " \$1.00 now 75c.

" " .75 now 50c.

DRAWERS, \$1.00 now 75c.

" " .50 now 30c.

" " .25 now 19c.

See our East Window.

Get the DELINEATOR.

The F. T. WARD CO.

P.S.—Bring us your Fresh Eggs, Butter, etc. Highest price paid.

### TREES!

### TREES! TREES!

That's our business. We want men to sell TREES of all varieties, fruit and ornamental. We are looking for a few hustlers. Are you one? If so, get our terms.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY

Nurserymen,  
COLBORNE, - ONT.

## 3 Feeds for One Cent.

International  
Stock  
Food.

An illustrated 160 page  
Stock Book given free. Call  
and get one.

SOLE AGENTS.

H. & J. WARREN,  
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,  
MILL ST.

### FOR SALE.

Orders taken for Lumber, in car lots,  
delivered at any station on C.O.R.  
A quantity of plank at Anson.

R. N. BIRD,  
Con. 8 Sidney, Stirling, P.O.

## For a Cold that hangs on

For obstinate coughs and colds there is nothing equal to that old reliable remedy **Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum**. Prepared from Red Spruce Gum it is soothing and healing to the Lungs and Throat. It stops that tickling in the throat, and after a few doses that tight feeling in the chest is relieved and the cold and cough pass away.

Try a 25 cent bottle.

**Gray's Syrup**  
of  
**Red Spruce Gum**

Ask your druggist for Petty's Pills. If he hasn't got them write us, enclosing the price, 50 cents, and we will supply you.

We are spending thousands to make Petty's Pills known. Our money proves our faith. A trial will secure yours.

## PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS

STIRLING - ONTARIO.  
A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

Reference—Meecham's Bank of Canada.

### ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING EAST.

Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Accom. 10.35 a.m.

Accom. 6.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. E. F. Parker had the misfortune to break his right wrist on Saturday last. The accident was the result of a fall caused by a slippery sidewalk.

Are you thinking of your New Spring Suit? We would like to show you our New Suitings at Ward's.

The mild weather and rain of last week had caused the snow to disappear, and from present appearances there is every indication of an early spring. A soft "sugar" snow fell last night and this morning.

You will look awell in one of Ward's New Hats, 50c., 75c. to \$2.50.

Capt. W. F. W. Carstairs lectured at Spring Brook last evening, giving an account of his experiences in West Africa, and telling "What Britain is Doing in Africa." He will give his lecture at Bellview to-night.

At a committee meeting held in the Inspector's office, Madoc, on Saturday last, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the North Hastings Teachers' Association in Bancroft on Oct. 15th and 16th, instead of in May, at Madoc, as has been the usual custom for some years.

The Stirling High School hockey team defeated the Trenton H.S. team here on Tuesday last, by a score of 4 to 1. The game was not of the most interesting kind, it being too much of the shiny variety and the result was the greater number of the players carried bruises after the match.

What about a Tooke Shirt from Ward's. Best fitting shirt made. Try one.

THE SWEETEST WORDS.—The editor of an exchange asks if there are any sweeter words in the English language than, "I love you." Perhaps not, but the words, "Here is that dollar I owe you," are not lacking in eloquent and delightful enunciation. By the way, it is by no error in make-up that this item appears in the local news column.

Do not fail to read E. Naylor's unique advt. in this issue. "Wood Wanted."

Attention is directed to the public meeting to be held in McKee's Hall tomorrow evening, March 6th, for the purpose of encouraging the raising of sugar beets. Many farmers in other sections have made large profits in engaging in this branch of agriculture, and there is no reason why the farmers of this section should not also engage in the raising of sugar beets, and reap the profits therefrom. Come and hear what will be said on the subject.

A large number from this village attended the Conservative Convention at Bancroft on Thursday last. There were upwards of one hundred and forty on the C.O.R. train, besides many who came from other sections. The convention was a large and enthusiastic one. W. J. Allen was elected President, W. J. Douglas 1st Vice-President, and J. Earl Halliwell 2nd Vice-President. W. J. Moore, of Madoc, was elected Secretary. Mr. F. J. Thompson was tendered a hearty vote of thanks for his twelve years active service as president of the association. Mr. Thos. C. McCannell was proposed as organizer for the riding. This along with the matter of raising funds to pay an organizer, was left in the hands of the executive. Addresses were made by A. W. Carcallon, M.P., J. W. Pearce, M.P., H. Corby, ex-M.P., Andrew Broder, M.P., and Edward Cochrane, M.P.

A very pleasing event took place on Saturday evening last, when the members of Stirling Citizens Band met and presented Mr. Arthur Reynolds, a member of the band, who has gone to reside in Walkerville, with a beautiful gold ring set with garnets, together with the following address, as a recognition of his faithfulness and popularity: We, the members of Stirling Citizens Band, having learned of your departure from our midst—which we most sincerely regret, though trusting that what is our loss may be your gain—as an acknowledgment of the esteem in which you were held while connected with us, ask you to please accept this token as a souvenir of our kind regards and best wishes for the future.

May your career, aided by earnest efforts, and a firm reliance on the Most High, who doeth all things well, be crowned with success.

Signed in behalf of the Band.

W. H. CALDER, Leader.

J. SHAW, Sec.

G. LAGROW, Treas.

### Village Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council, held March 2nd, 1903.

Members present—L. Meiklejohn, J. Earl Halliwell, G. Lagrow, D. Utman.

In the absence of the Reeve, on motion of L. Meiklejohn, seconded by D. Utman, J. Earl Halliwell was appointed to act in the place and stead of the Reeve during his temporary absence.

The minutes of the last special meeting were read and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Lagrow the following accounts were ordered to be paid:—

Archie Godfrey ..... \$1.25

B. K. Wright ..... .55

A reference was made by Mr. Halliwell to the proposed Stirling Public Library in the way of municipal assistance.

The subject was favorably discussed, but was deferred for the present until such time as the same be more matured.

Mr. Thrasher, as secretary of the Stirling Horticultural Society, spoke in a similar manner and it was suggested that it would be wise to wait until the committee waited upon the Council and present their requests and the position of the society.

On motion the Council adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk, pro tem.

A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men, and sometimes does a pile of good.

Especially when it's mixed with wood. —E. NAYLER.

### Stirling Public School.

#### Honor Roll for January.

#### SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

IV. CLASS—Donald Bird, Bessie Ward, Maud Ward, Walter Scott, Irene Duke.

Sr. III—Ella Brown, Georgina Haggarty, Ada Harris, George Ingham.

Jr. III—May Kennedy and Herbert Ward, equal, Helen Sheel, Willie Grain, Nathan Brownson, John Thompson.

H. M. PAULIN, Teacher.

#### THIRD DEPARTMENT.

Jr. III—Irwin Boldrick, Mabel Ackler, Hazel Calder, Mary Gould, Fred Rulin.

Sr. II—Marguerite Whitty, Ethel Summerfield, Hazel Hagerman, Maud Haslett, Claude Scott.

Jr. II—Harry Graine, Ernest Ward, Rosa Reynolds, Maud Haggarty, Roscoe Wright.

M. K. LAMBLY, Teacher.

#### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Jr. II—Ernest Chard, Hazel Caverley, Roy Bean.

Sr. Pr. II—Edna Girdwood, George Shea, Evelyn McCutcheon, Edith Gould, Bobbie Thompson.

Jr. Pr. II—Rhea Conley, Fred Young, May Chard, Edith Hagerman, Arthur Parry.

L. GRASS, Teacher.

#### PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

CLASS IV.—Wilmot Bailey, Vincent Whitty, Rita Cummings, Daisy Hayford, Gordon Sine, Beatrice Wannamaker.

CLASS III—George Gould, Joseph Maloney, George Smith.

CLASS II—Walter Chard, Wilfrid Chard.

CLASS I—Gladys Moore.

E. HAWKEN, Teacher.

### PERSONALS.

Mrs. John Burke left this morning for a visit to her sons in Ottawa.

Mr. J. R. Russell, of the 12th Con. of Rawdon, intends going to Manitoba next week.

Miss Minnie Chard, who has been visiting her aunt in Toronto for the past two months, has returned home.

C. L. HAWLEY, dentist, will be unable to visit Stirling again professionally until the last Friday in this month, March 27th.

Bancroft Reporter.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, of Stirling, were in town the latter part of last week as the guests of Reeve Boldrick.

Mrs. C. W. Nelson, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and her mother, Mrs. Wm. Warren, of Peterboro, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Chambers.

Mr. Arthur Reynolds, who has been with Mr. F. T. Ward for some time, left on Monday for Walkerville, where he has secured a good situation.

Mr. J. Wilson, of Havelock and his brother, Mr. Geo. Wilson, of Marquette, Mich., lately visited the aunt, Mrs. Nancy McCannell, Anson.

## Don't you Want a pair of Rubbers?

Everybody should make provision against the trying Spring months by being well shod. We have the reputation of keeping the best Rubbers in the market, and we intend to keep that reputation by keeping only THE BEST BRANDS OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR. We have them to fit all feet.

## What about a pair of Hand-Made Boots for Spring?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit, and give the best of satisfaction.

We are selling the remainder of our WINTER STOCK AT COST. Call, if you wish to get a good bargain.

It will pay you to call on us for your SPRING SHOES.

CEO. REYNOLDS,

P.S.—Wood, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. SHOE KING.

## Plenty of Ladies' Fine Fur Coats for Sale yet.

If you want a bargain in a Ladies' Seal or Astrican Mantle come to the Royal Clothing and Fur Store. These two classes of goods have our entire attention. If you wish to buy one even for next year, you will make money by a present purchase at the store on the corner.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

## THERE ARE TWO PAPERS THAT OUGHT TO BE

In every home in this district

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

Will supply you with the latest and most interesting Local Home and Foreign News, and

## THE WEEKLY SUN

Its special features are—Market Reports that are unequalled for FULNESS and RELIABILITY.

Regular contributions by "Bystander" on current events. Reports of Conventions, Associations and meetings of interest and value to all farmers, dairymen and stockmen.

Practical talks each week on Live Stock, Dairying, Farm Crop Culture, Feeding for Profit, and other subjects.

### SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE NEWS-ARGUS and THE WEEKLY SUN ONLY \$1.80.

And we will send The Sun free for the balance of 1903. Leave your order at office.

DROP A POST CARD TO THE WEEKLY SUN, TORONTO, AND THEY WILL SEND SAMPLE COPIES, FREE.

## HARDWARE.

I have purchased a large number of  
**Fairbanks' Scales,**  
Farmers' Platform, Dairy and Cheese Factory Scales.

These are all fine steel bearings, and beautifully finished in natural wood.

No other scale equal to FAIRBANKS.

My prices on these scales are right.



L. MEIKLEJOHN.

### Auction Sales.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10—On Lot 4, Con. 4, Huntingdon, the Farm Stock and Implements belonging to Mrs. E. Ashley. Sale at one o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auc.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12—On Lot 16, in the 7th Con. of Rawdon, the Farm Stock and Implements belonging to Mr. Abner T. Hogle. Sale at 12 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

### Married.

STAPLEY-GALLIVAN.—At the Methodist Parsonage, Stirling, on Feb. 24th, by the Rev. C. B. Bell, Mr. H. Stapley to Miss Mary A. Gallivan, both of Sidney Township.

THRASHER-CARR.—At Stirling, on March 4th, by the Rev. J. H. Coleman, Albert Clement Thrasher, of Sidney, to Nellie Carr, of Frankford.

### THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times a week, for consultation. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit will be in June.

## JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

### THE

## Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week

when inserted for

1 year. 6 mos. 3 mos.

Whole col. down to half col. 75c. 50c. 35c.

Half col. down to quarter col. 50c. 35c. 25c.

Quarter col. down to 2 inches. 35c. 25c. 15c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates are to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. Proportional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 50c. per line first insertion, 25c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

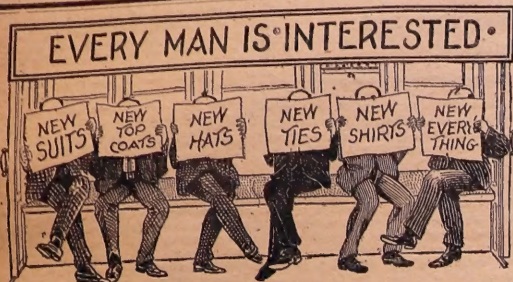
Job Printing of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Guide" and "How you can succeed in the future." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARTY & HARTY, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.



11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
11.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.



EVERY MAN IS INTERESTED.

Everyone should be interested in his dress and appearance, also where you can procure the best possible for the money expended. So we cordially invite you to first examine our new stock of English, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Suits, Trousers, etc., as they comprise Dame Fashion's latest patterns and colorings. You will find as full a range to choose from as in any first-class Merchant-Tailoring Establishment. We have established our reputation by turning out only reliable goods and producing stylish and fashionable garments.

To those who have not already given us a trial, we would say, that we guarantee our Workmanship, Trimmings and Fit to be second to none. We never allow a customer to go away dissatisfied.

Our prices for Suits made to your order range from \$10.00 to \$25.00.  
Our \$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits are Special Value.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR & MEN'S FURNISHER.

## Words of Interest.

Spring Prices for everything. All your wants can be had here at the PEOPLE'S STORE.

**NEW WALL PAPERS**—We have all the newest American designs and colorings, something that will interest any one that expects to do any papering this Spring. It will pay you to give our papers attention. Ask to see them.

**BEDROOM TOILET SETS**—We have a large assortment of them. Ask to see ours at \$4.00. They are beauties.

**DINNER SETS**, with heavy gilt, 97 piece for 7.50.

**POTTERY and STONEWARE**—We handle all lines and at prices that will open your eyes. Don't forget to bring this to your memory and ask to see them.



Our special offer this week in Men's Waterproof Coats for \$1.75, you can get something to keep you dry, fashionable and warm, and that means a doctor bill if you don't buy one.

**MEN'S OVERALLS**—We have the Braceless Overall, something that has never been shown before. Best quality. Prices, 65c., 75c., \$1.

The B. & I. Corsets, one of the highest grade corsets made, sold at this store only and warranted to fit.

The D. & A. Corsets are also standard and have a reputation of their own.

The Crompton Corsets are always reliable and sell themselves.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts, all new styles, prices \$1.50 to \$9.50.

New Spring Prints, Gingham, Muslins, Dress Duckings, Tickings, Cottonades, Art Muslins, Cretonnes, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, etc. These will all interest you when buying.

## GROCERIES.

It will be to your interest to ask for quotations of Sugar per barrel.  
Crown Brand Syrup, 6 lb. tin, 25c.; 10 lb. pail, 45c.; 20 lb. pail, 90c.  
Currants, 4 1/2 lbs. 25c. 3 lbs. Mixed Cakes, 25c. 2 Brooms, 25c.  
Yellow Sugar, 27 lbs. for \$1.00. White Sugar, 22 lbs. for \$1.00.  
3 cans Vegetables for 25c. Yeastine Baking Powder, 25c.  
Nail Brushes, 3 for 10c. Diamond Dye for sale here.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## Suppose a Government Bank Offered To Set Aside a Sum of Money for You

to be secured at the end of a term of years upon payment of small instalments, and with the guarantee that the whole sum would go to your heirs, in case of your death prior to that time, when your payments would immediately stop. WOULD YOU NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THAT OFFER?

This is exactly what the **MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of Canada** offers with dividends guaranteed.

Through its popular Endowment Policies it is worthy of your immediate investigation.

**BURROWS,**

of BELLEVILLE, will be glad to furnish particulars.

Agents wanted.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

**WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.**

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

### Neglect of Education.

The admonition given by Solomon to "Train up a child in the way he should go," and the inference drawn therefrom, "that when he is old he will not depart from it," are as true to-day, and as worthy of recognition as they were in the days of the wise King. The habits and principles inculcated in the child in his youth are those which will stick to him for life, and which will either make or mar his future existence. It is to the youth of our land that we look for the future of our country, and unless these youths be trained to think clearly and act intelligently, we cannot rationally expect from them any marked development or originality of thought. Realizing this fact, the inhabitants of our land have reared schools and colleges in which the work of education is carried on. But fearing lest there might be those who would be indifferent and careless regarding the welfare of their children, and who would therefore not take advantage of these institutions, we have framed for us a law, which states that the child under fourteen years of age, unless legally prevented, shall be compelled to attend school. If this law be broken with impunity there is still another resort, "The Reformatory." Notwithstanding the fact that education is free to all in the common schools, there are those among us who will not take advantage of it, and who allow their children to absent themselves. Why all this needless expense of engaging teachers when we will not send our children to them? Or, if we feel that the school is a beneficial thing, why do we not compel our children to attend? We are sparing the rod and spoiling the child. Would it not be very much better to say to our children, "You may go to school if you like," than to say by an established law, "You shall go," and then allow them to break this law with impunity? We have at the head of our schools trustees, whose duty it is to look after these institutions, and to administer the laws in connection therewith. But if they allow the children who are unwilling to go to school to "play truant" continually; and if they allow them to run the streets acquiring those bad habits which are sure to follow from such a course of conduct, it surely cannot be said of them that they are doing their duty. Truly it is time for the people to demand that this wilful truancy be stopped, even if it requires a course at the Reformatory to bring about such a desirable change. In the whirl and rush of business in this present age, we overlook the most important duty in life, that of moulding character. What can we expect from the boy or girl who loaf about the street all day? Do they learn those things which we desire that they should learn? Nay, verily, but they form those habits which in due time will make them a detriment to society, to be shunned almost as a leper. To those then who are indifferent regarding this matter I shall quote those words which are intended for them, of all men: "When I say unto the wicked, thou shalt surely die; and thou givest him not warning, nor strivest thou to turn him from his way, to save his life; the same wicked one shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand."

H. M. PAULIN.

### Presentation and Address.

On Thursday evening, Mar. 5th, Mr. and Mrs. Will Warren were surprised by a host of friends, and presented with a beautiful silk quilt and many other presents. Mr. R. Hoard, of Anson, read the address:

MR. and MRS. WARREN.—Will you please accept these presents as a token of the love and sympathy we all have for you in so great a loss as you sustained last season. My dear friends, I believe what is given is given with warm hearts. Our prayer is that in years to come you may be abundantly blessed; that your last days may be perfect happiness, and that you may not go away, but remain with us many years yet. We do not wish to exchange good old neighbors for new ones.

Mrs. Emily Rose, hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren were completely surprised, and thanked their many friends in a few well chosen words. Then followed tea, with music and games, the party breaking up at twelve amid the sweet strains of Auld Lang Syne, ably rendered by Mr. E. Russell, of Redversville.

A large party of single women and girls will sail for Canada by the Bavarian on April 23. They are sent by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge. A matron and a chaplain accompany the party.

### Rawdon Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of Rawdon Township Council held March 2nd. Council met pursuant to adjournment, members present, Wm. Rodgers, J. R. Cook, Paul Kingston, T. H. Matthews. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

German Bailey asked to be allowed to perform his statute labor on the 7th con. in the rear of his farm. The road surveyor was instructed to look after in this matter, and report at the next meeting of the Council.

John Bateman applied to have the road opened and extended in the centre of the 11th con. across the balance of lot No. 12 and part of lot No. 13. The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. G. L. Burkitt of the application. It was laid over until the next meeting of the Council.

The auditors handed in their report, both in detail and abstract form. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the auditors' report be adopted. Carried. Mr. Rodgers, on behalf of the Council, thanked the auditors, Messrs. Scott and McKeljohn, for their continued interest in municipal affairs as shown by the splendid manner in which the auditors' report was rendered.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:

Wm. Johnson, building culvert.	\$ 2.00
John Farrell, gravel \$5, drawing same \$15.	20.00
Jas. Sutherland, cedar bought 1900	100.00
J. S. Sprague, prof. services re reported smallpox, T. Johnson.	16.50
Wm. Rodgers, telephoning re small pox.	1.00
Wm. Haggerty, gravel.	8.75
John Barlow, gravel.	.45
Municipal World, auditors book.	3.00
Byron Heath, com. O.P.R. statute labor.	6.00
Donald Bell, rebate of taxes.	5.80
L. Gordonier, com. statute labor.	7.00
John Bateman, right of way and cutting out same at sink hole.	41.00
Thos. Johnson, support.	10.00
Mrs. Orser, support.	10.00

Council adjourned until Monday, April 6th.  
THOS. C. McCONNELL, Clerk.

### A Long Step.

The reproach that Canadians receive most of their cable news from United States journals is being steadily removed. An important step in this direction is indicated by the announcement of the Montreal Herald that it has in collaboration with a Toronto contemporary made arrangements for a daily cable service from London. An experienced journalist will act as the Herald's representative, and all points of importance to the Empire, and particularly to Canada, will be recorded daily. These despatches will be certainly read better to Canadian eyes than those saturated with American sentiment that too frequently appear in our Canadian papers.

### Anson News

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

Miss Winnie McMichael, of Belleville, and her niece, Miss VanAllen, were visiting at Mrs. R. Hoard's on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Anson Cummings is seriously ill.

Mr. Wilbert Cummings is confined to the house with bronchitis.

Mrs. Wm. Weaver was called to Colborne on Friday last to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. Albert Phillips and family have moved to Thrasher's Corners.

### Madoc Junction Items.

(From our Correspondent.)

The rains of the past few days have just about cleared the snow away, and the farmers are talking seriously of tapping.

While Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ross were returning home from Stirling one day last week, they drove a little too close to the ditch between Mrs. Jas. Clarke's and Hiram Ashley's, in order to keep on the snow. The cutter upset, throwing the occupants out into the snow. The horse took fright and ran away, smashing the cutter and cutting itself somewhat about the legs. The old people escaped being hurt, but were badly frightened.

Miss Mary Juby was visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Cosby of Stirling, last week.

Mrs. J. Palmer, of Blessington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Mr. J. M. Clark spent a couple of days in Toronto last week.

Messrs. S. and B. Clarke, of Carmel, were visiting friends in town last week.

There was no service in the church here last Sunday on account of the bad weather.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - - - \$2,000,000.00.  
Capital Paid Up - - - - - \$1,263,764.00.

H. S. HOLT, Montreal, President.

DUNCAN M. STEWART, General Manager.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

### To Encourage

Savings we accept deposits of One Dollar and upwards and allow interest from Day of Deposit.

### Our Assets

Immediately available are maintained at such figures as to insure Absolute Security to the Depositor.

To some people banking is always a mystery. We take pleasure in explaining to our customers anything they may not understand.

WE TRANSACT BUSINESS BY MAIL. No trouble, red tape or delay.

**STIRLING BRANCH.**

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

## "Sterling Hall."

"Headquarters for Reliable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

### RAINCOATS.

For March and April showers provide yourself with a Stylish Raincoat. We show a full line for Men, Boys, Women and Misses.

Men's Waterproofs at	\$2.00 to \$10.00.
Sanford made Raincoats for Men and Boys at	\$5.00 to \$10.00.
Northway's Raincoats for Ladies,	\$7.00 to \$12.00.

### CORSETS.

If in search of a new Corset idea have a look at our B. & I. bias filled, at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

A full line of Crompton's popular lines always on hand as well.

### RIBBONS.

Bright New Spring Ribbons that ripple with color like moonlight on the lake. Be prompt if you want them they will go off quick at Sterling Hall. In all widths, at little prices.

### Petticoat Prettiness.

NORTHWAY made them, hence they are well made. You can wear them profitably at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

## BE SUITED—If others have not suited you, try us.

SPECIAL, Black and Navy Blue Clay Worsted Suits, the keep shape, finely tailored kind, well worth \$15.00 for \$10.00. Sizes 34 to 42.

### GROCERIES.

Art Baking Powder, with Granite and Tinware prizes, 50c. can.	
4 lbs. Fine Sweet Biscuit, 25c.	Maple Syrup in quart jars, 30c.

**W. R. MATHER.**

## Shoe Specials for Women and Girls.

Girls' Fine Dongola Button, \$1.25 for	75c.
Girls' Fine Dongola Button, \$1.50 for	\$1.00.
Women's Fine Dongola Button, \$2.10 for	\$1.50.
Women's Fine Dongola Button, \$1.50 for	\$1.25.

The above lines are all first-class goods. The toes a little pointed. Will clear them out as we require the room for our large Spring Stock.

Ladies wear the EMPRESS SHOES. Well sized stock of RUBBERS.

Leave your order for a pair of Hand Made Boots, as you will soon need them.

Wood, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

### Harold Cheese Factory.

A special general meeting of the stockholders of Harold Cheese Factory will be held at the Factory, on Friday, March 20th, at 7 o'clock, p.m. As business of importance will come before the meeting, all stockholders are requested to be present.

JOHN TANNER, Pres.

### Massey-Harris Implements.

We have on hand a full line of Seedling Machinery samples. Notice our New Combined Drill.

N. LANKTREE, Agent, STIRLING.

P.S.—Also agent for McLaughlin's Carriages. Horse for sale.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Having secured a first-class horse shoer and general blacksmith, I am prepared to do a general blacksmith trade. Also, well stocked with Wagons, Buggies, Mikados. Your trade is solicited.

WM. MONTGOMERY.

### LOST

On March 11th, somewhere between Stirling and Beulah Church, either on the Ridge Road, or on the road leading through by way of Salem Church, a pocketbook, containing a sum of money, was lost. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to GEORGE H. JONES, Stirling, or leaving at NEWS-ARGUS Office.

### FOR SALE

About 3 1/2 acres of land being north-west corner of Lot 10, in the 9th Con. of Sidney, near G.O.R. For terms and further particulars apply to

JAMES LAKE, Stirling.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Settlers' One-Way Excursions

To Manitoba and Canadian North-West will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1903, if sufficient business offers. Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 P.M. Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 8:00 P.M. Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," Western Canada" or "British Columbia" apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN,  
Assistant General Passenger Agent,  
71 Yonge St., Toronto.

## SEEDS.

We are receiving our FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. Get our prices and examine our stock of

**ALSIKE, RED CLOVER, and TIMOTHY** before buying.

### GROCERY SPECIALS:

5 lbs. Wine Biscuit for 25c.
3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit for 25c.
8 lbs. Quaker Oats for 25c.

Given away with each lb. of Baking Powder, one of the following articles—Granite Kettle, Bread Pan, Dish Pan, etc.

SYRUP—We have a few 5, 10 and 20 lb. pails of Light Table Syrup, which we will sell very cheap.

Flour and Salt always kept in stock.

**S. HOLDEN.**

## NOTICE to CREDITORS

In the Estate of HUGH MORTON, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, that all creditors of Hugh Morton, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, who died on or about the 28th day of February, 1903, and all persons having claims against the estate of the said Hugh Morton are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Robert N. Morton at Stine, P.O. Ont., one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

18th day of APRIL, 1903, their claim and a statement addressed, and description and a statement, and full particulars of their claims and of their security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and the persons falling to comply with the above notice will be precluded from participating in the property and assets of the said deceased to the extent of the claims of the said deceased against the estate of the said deceased.

Notice is further given that after the said 18th day of April, 1903, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons not so claiming.

Dated at Norwood, this 6th day of March, 1903.

GEORGE J. SHERBURY,  
Solicitor for the Executors, R. N. Morton and Alexander Morton.



\_\_\_\_\_



# Red Heart and Black Arrow

## A Tale of the Rolling Wave

CHAPTER VII.

The next morning every one was glad to hear that Zaverthal's prediction had been verified, and that Lord Darramore had not been much worse for the generally known fact that the ship that the boy's heart was affected; and when he came on deck during the morning, looking pale and seedy, he became the victim of a universal sympathy which didn't best please him.

"It's all right," was his indignant reply when I met him and remarked that he would have to "go easy" and take care of himself. "There's nothing the matter with me, at least, I never had anything the matter before. I expect I had too much of that morning cream."

The weather continued fine and sunny, with just enough breeze to revive the faded among the passengers without making them uncomfortable. Being now clear of the Channel, my attention, and I contrived to have several delightful chats with Alina. Mrs. Brinkworth discreetly making opportunities for a portion of them to be tele-tete. To the same time I did not allow my love the affair to obscure my duties to the other passengers, and I worked hard to add to the general yacht-life on board. All sorts of amusements in the musical and theatrical line were being projected, the doctor showing untiring energy in discovering amateur talent where it might least have been expected. He even laid an embargo on General Waldo to give a character recitation from Van Winkle at a variety entertainment that he was planning for the succeeding night. The Yankee veteran was discussing Zaverthal's enterprise in a constitutional we took together before tiffin.

"Wonderful pushing fellow, this doctor of yours, Captain," he said, as we neared the deck. "You and he are just cut out for running a marine hydrostatic show like this. He's an old partner of yours, I reckon."

"On the contrary, I've only known him a week," I replied. "This is my first voyage in the Queen, you must remember. Lord Zaverthal hasn't

# A Trying Time On Feeble Persons

All Who Are in Low Vitality Have Reason to Dread the Coming Weeks—Fortify Your System by Using

## DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

If you watch the newspapers for the next few weeks you will find that the death record is a large one, and made up largely of persons in advanced years and of weak constitutions.

Vitality seems to be at low ebb at this time of year, and the sudden changes of temperature and humid atmosphere are more than a weak system can withstand. A little over-exertion, a little unusual exposure, a little neglect of the body, and health is undermined, physical break-down inevitable.

If you could but realize the constructive and upbuilding influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, it would be easy to convince you of the wisdom of using this preparation at this season of the year. When the blood is thin, weak and



# DRESSED DOLL FREE!

GIRLS, would you like to have this beautiful dressed doll? If so, send us your name and address on a postcard and we will send you one of our beautiful dolls free of charge. Each doll is a perfect beauty and is dressed in the latest fashion. They are made of the finest materials and are very durable. They are also very cheap. Only one doll per person. Write us at once and this beautiful doll will be yours very soon in a short time.

Prize Seed Co., Dept. 100, Toronto

failure of his passage, Zaverthal remarked playfully that perhaps the gentleman with the pistol had met him again and had not been so forthcoming. I was now on the point of mentioning casually how for half a second on the previous night Waldo's expression had reminded me of the absent passenger, but some one hailed me from the bridge and the subject dropped.

A little later on the afternoon of the third day Lord Zaverthal proposed a game of "hide-and-seek," and was soon surrounded by a number of younger passengers eager to join. Several of them hid in turn, and were found in more or less probable hiding-places—under the companion stairs, behind the piano in the music room, while one adventurous maiden gave a longer chase than usual by stowing herself in the flag-focker below the aft wheel-house. There it was Lord Darramore's turn to hide, and the searchers all retired to the dome over the saloon-stairs where he concealed himself.

Alina and Mrs. Brinkworth, in common with a number of other non-players, were sitting under the awning watching the game when it chanced on to the upper deck, and chatted with myself and to General chatting who by this time was on speaking terms with every living soul on the ship. Thus we four were together when Lord Darramore came out of the deck-house to hide. The best places on the upper deck having been exhausted by the other players, the ladies expressed the opinion that he would have to go below if he was to show good sport.

"With due submission, I guess not," remarked Waldo. "You young'un has got a better chance to play, to judge by the odds."

It seemed to me that the General was right. The boy did not hesitate for an instant, as if doubtful where to go, but turned and went forward on the port side till he came nearly abreast of the doctor's cabin, opposite which our steam-launch was slung. The darts supporting it were turned inwards over the launch to prevent any risk of its being tipped in heavy weather, so that it was accessible without danger of falling overboard. It was covered with a tarpaulin, and to reach it would be necessary to swarm up the darts, but these difficulties were not going to deter an agile Eton boy from availing himself of a hiding-place so likely to be overlooked. Zaverthal was standing in the door of the companion-way ready to give the command to the searchers, and he smiled and winked at us as the young Earl began to shin up the darts hand-over-hand.

Darramore soon got a grip on the bulwarks of the launch, and we watched him raise the edge of the tarpaulin, duck his head beneath it, and slowly wriggle out of sight. As soon as he had disappeared Zaverthal took the word to the seekers, and they came trooping out of the companion-way to commence the search. The quest had hardly begun in earnest when Lord Darramore's head reappeared from under the tarpaulin, and it was seen that his face wore a comic expression of alarm and excitement.

"I say, this game's off," he cried, clambering out of the launch. "There's a chap hiding in there already."

"Nonsense," said Zaverthal, going up to him as he reached the deck. "You must be mistaken, Lord Darramore. There can't be any one there."

"I tell you I'm not mistaken," retorted the lad hotly. "There's a man lying huddled up in the bows, and he's breathing first, and then I put my hand out and felt him."

"We'll soon settle it," I said, joining the group with Waldo and a number of other passengers.

"Here, Smith," I added to a quartermaster who was passing, "just take a look under that tarpaulin, and see if you can catch a stow-away."

Before the order could be executed the boy's statement was verified in a different way. The tarpaulin over the bows of the launch was raised, and a head covered with tousled black hair appeared, presenting such a woe-begone expression that some of the passengers laughed. The apparition looked like a foreigner, and certainly did not belong to the ship. As for myself, I felt considerable annoyance, for a stow-away was a pest against which I had taken no precautions, it not occurring to me that any one would not know as a regular "liner."

"Come down out of that," I said. "We will see if we can't find you better quarters in the hold with a brace of anklets to steady you."

But the threat fell flat. "No epigrams," growled the stow-away.

"Poor fellow, he means that he is hungry. Don't be hard on him," pleaded Alina, who had come up with the rest, and to that sweet intervention the stranger owed the treatment that was meted out to him. By signs he was at length induced to leave the launch, and on reaching the deck he stood revealed as a tall, finely-built fellow with features that, despite their extreme swarthy, were by no means ill-looking. Zaverthal, who was a master of many languages, tried him with several, and at last pronounced him to be a Spaniard and a ship's steward by calling, who, falling to find a berth on a ship going to Spain, had taken this way of getting home.

"Very well," I said, "we will allow him to work his way, but he shall not get off too easy. He must go the round trip with us, and I will leave him either at Gibraltar or Lisbon on the homeward voyage. Off with him forward and give him some food."

The verdict having been translated to him, he was taken in charge by the quartermaster, hoveing and scraping his thanks. The excitement lasted the passengers the rest of the afternoon, Lord Darramore creating much amusement by taking all the

credit of the capture. I heard Waldo drawing him on the subject of his discovery.

"I guess you were never smart enough to think of the launch to hide in yourself?" said the General.

"Well, not quite," admitted the boy reluctantly.

And who might have been responsible for that bright idea? "I asked the old gentleman."

"It was the doctor who put me up to it," said Darramore.

Waldo did not pursue the matter further, but walked away with a queer shrug of his shoulders.

That night at dinner the swarthy Spaniard, washed and brushed up, took his place among the assistant stewards who waited at Zaverthal's table.

CHAPTER VIII.

The run across the Bay of Biscay was accomplished in fine weather, and on the morning of the fifth day out, when the passengers came on deck, Gibraltar was in sight right ahead. By the time breakfast was over we had threaded our way through the coal-hulks, and the Queen of Night lay at anchor a quarter of a mile from the New Mole. In a twinkling she was surrounded by the usual medley of shore-boats, manned by the jabbering hucksters of watermelons and grapes. And on the Rock the bells were sounding merrily for morning parade, and even from our anchorage the great grey mass, with the straggling town at foot, was seen to be as gay as a geranium bed with the blaze of British scarlet.

My instructions from the owners were to allow a day or two—four hours at this port, to enable the passengers to go ashore and explore it thoroughly. Numerous parties had already been formed for the purpose, and our boats were soon busily engaged in transporting sight-seers to the landing-place. Among the first to start was a boatload, personally conducted by a hotel porter, comprising Lord Darramore and his tutor, Mr. Orlebar being also with the party. The latter had been drinking heavily ever since he came on board, and I heard the doctor trying to induce him to remain quietly on the ship under the pretext that the excitement of a day's outing would be injurious to him. But this representation only had the effect of increasing his determination to go, and Zaverthal yielded somewhat too readily, I thought.

Alina and Mrs. Brinkworth had arranged to join a party which was going under the escort of General Waldo, and at the last moment, finding that there was nothing to keep me on board, I decided to accompany them. On landing we strolled through the main gate to the ship street to the post office for letters and telegrams. On entering the building we were met by the doctor's party just leaving after making a similar call. His conveyance was mostly busy with their correspondence, but Zaverthal himself crammed a cablegram he was reading into his pocket, and came up to me, looking worried and anxious.

"That infernal fellow, Orlebar, has given us the slip," he said. "Perhaps I ought to have been more careful, but as he gets all he wants to the ship and I didn't think that he would seize upon the chance of a shore racket, I expect he's soaking himself in some wine-shop by this time."

"I shouldn't trouble about it," I replied. "The man is a free agent, and so long as he doesn't molest others personally or offend against others we can't very well control him."

But, as it turned out, the contingency I mentioned was just what we had to reckon with. Zaverthal's party and mine separated again, his to go through the galleries and mount to the flagstaff; while we preferred to loiter away the day in the Spanish shops and among the quaint byways of the old town. We were sitting in the public gardens, having what Waldo called "a high old time," when that worthy veteran on the arm and whispered—

"Here comes the black sheep. Look out for squalls, Captain; he appears to be on a thundering out-West tour."

Following the direction of his eyes, I saw Orlebar coming toward us, and his demeanor was fully warranted by the General's warning. His bloodshot eyes glared with drunken ferocity, and his wild gesticulations as he made straight for us were already causing alarm to the half-dozen ladies of our party. Mrs. Brinkworth especially, who was sitting on the other side of the General, went as white as a sheet, and I remembered the recognition of her by Orlebar which I had noticed on the first day out.

(To Be Continued.)

"Do you keep knives?" asked an innocent-looking newspaper boy, popping his head into a well-known hardware shop one evening.

"Yes, we've kept them for years," replied the young man, preparing to shout the advertisement 'em, and then you wouldn't keep 'em so long."

CIDER BY THE HOUR.

Cider is now so cheap in German Switzerland that it is being supplied in unlimited quantities in many places at so much per hour, the consumer drinking "at discretion."

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturer has daily pressed and ask your neighbor what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See a box at Dr. Chase's Ointment, 100, Toronto.

Of our twelve British admirals, only three are below the age of sixty.

# ON THE FARM.

LIFE WORK ON THE FARM.

The mistake of life is in narrowness. The average mistake of parents is in choosing a special vocation or culture outside of their own lives for their children. More happiness and greater all-round success comes from encouraging the farm or village child to respect the home, home improvements, home morality, and the home habits and sentiments of farming or village pursuits as life work. Let other cultures attach to or grow up with them, but not choke them out. No thoughtful observer can fail to see that the hope of civilization and the perpetuity of our institutions are rooted in farm life. Go into any great city and note the anxious, half-scared expression on the faces of the average citizen; notice the wistful looks in those who live by their wits; the dull, hopeless air of the work people, and the dirt-begrimed, hungry, bodies of the street children. Can any student of life convince himself that the few rich farmers, hiding their treasures in barred and guarded palaces, ready to fly on their private cars or yachts at will, can hold enough in their selfish loins to create the noble life that evolution promises our race? Luxury and excitement are the objects fought for to the very death in city life, but the hope of evolution is still in nature's soil, and let no natural man or woman lose sight of the fact. Encourage home duties and the culture that conduces to a knowledge of the comparative history of the past, the science of the present, the hope of the future, as guides to conduct and work. Encourage home enterprise, home convictions, home comforts. Bind your children to home life with hooks of steel, even if you have to cut away some of the shrubbery of your own heart life to do it. Don't forget that little every day joys are worth more to the average individual than the big infrequent pleasures, and that the way to kill off bad habits is by engraving new virtues. Don't dam up the flow of hourly interest in small home affairs by indifference or ill nature, and if you know as much as you think you do, don't knock people over with it, but help them to stand up and grow by it. Every day in the country is as full of possibilities as any day in the city, and a feverish desire to go to town for excitement is born of the neglect to utilize the advantages at hand for wholesome occupations. There never was a time when there were so many live growing matters of importance for farm and village families to interest themselves in as there are now. Whenever things seem dull, it is time for somebody to look up the books, music or games, and to turn up the lamps a little in the front room.

# SHAPE IN PRUNING.

The normal shape of a well trained apple tree is that of a vase. Three or four lead branches start from the trunk, as low as possible. This is convenient in gathering the fruit, when the wagon may be driven between the trees and the bulk of the fruit gone by hand, without a bruise, and placed directly into the barrels. It is a barbarous way to beat the tree with poles, and bruise the fruit this way, and thus lessen its selling value one-half or two-thirds. Indeed, the fruit may be picked and wrapped in soft paper, and put in the barrels or the boxes on all, and the selection thus made at the first handling, lessens the cost of this work one-half on the start. This may be done if the trees are headed low at the planting, and the pruning is done to complete a "work year" by year. It is thus seen how valuable may be the work of shaping the trees at the right time in several ways. And the right time is just now. When the fruit is just now, it will appear from a short distance to be a gracefully formed spreading vase through branches of which the light comes freely and evenly. The trunk will be clean and smooth, and the limbs free from cross branches and long slender twigs.

# HIGH GRADE POULTRY.

Producers of high-grade poultry must learn to improve its attractiveness by shaping. Shaping troughs and birds can be used by anybody after an experiment or two. England is always shaped artificially. At the Canadian shows when the chickens have been picked, the shaping-board or trough is used. That may be a board six inches wide, placed against a wall at an

# Rheumatism Cured.

Mrs. Moffat Had to Take Hypodermic Injections to Relieve Her Pain.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE.



"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—MUNYON.

"I would have spells of rheumatism, and at times it would give me great distress in my back and side. Many a time I have had to take an injection to relieve the pain. I obtained a vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure at the free distribution, and I am now feeling quite well. I have had no pains since, and can move around freely and naturally. I am very glad to give my experience, for the benefit of anyone who may be suffering in a similar manner."—Mrs. F. Moffat, 128 Mutual Street, Toronto.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's File Ointment cures piles price 25c.

Munyon's Eye Cure cures weak eyes price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price 1c.

# FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

angle of about ninety degrees, or it may be to a V-shaped trough. The chicken's legs are placed beside its breast and the stern pressed into the angle of the trough breast down. A weight, such as a glazed brick, is placed on the fowl's back, and on other brick placed beside the bird to keep it in place till the next bird is placed in position. The weight should be enough to slightly crush the breastbone, but not to break it, and it remains until the carcasses are cooled and set, after which they are packed in crates and shipped to market.

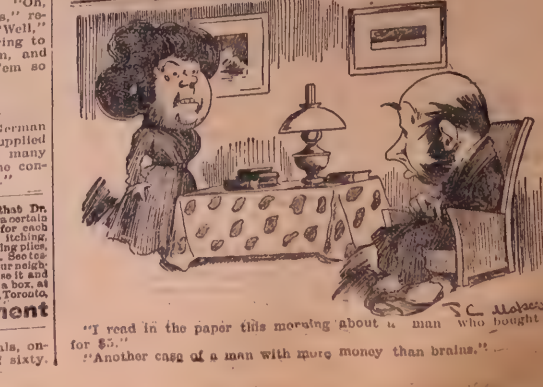
# BONE FOR POULTRY.

We may obtain some eggs for winter use without feeding cut bone, but by its use we can materially increase the number. The owner of 100 hens is losing winter by depriving them of the material which he would be able to furnish at a very small cost. We have discovered that for early hatched chicks it is indispensable. To raise strong, healthy, vigorous chicks, a substitute must be found to take the place of the bones, worms, etc., on which they thrive so well later in the season. A mineral substance is also necessary for hardening the frame of the growing chick and experiments have proved that chicks fed on green cut-bone are never subject to leg weakness. But it is a winter feed for laying hens for we derive the greatest profit from it.

# BABY BEEF.

If the farmer will produce baby beef, he can fill his pasture to the full limit with cows producing calves, and he will realize on the calves 12 months before the date of their birth. Capital is turned annually instead of once in every three years. The farmer's grain will produce from 50 to 100 per cent. more of beef from a mature steer than the past three years this. Baby beef animal has sold for as high prices per hundred as has the average steer. In producing baby beef, a farmer can market his beef calves at the same price as his steers, and will usually get more for the 12-months-old heifer than he would for the same animal if kept until maturity.

"Pa, who was Shylock?" Great goodness, boy! You attend church and Sunday school every week and don't know who Shylock was?" cried his father, with a look of surprise and horror. "Go and read your Bible, sir!"



"I read in the paper this morning about a man who bought a wife for \$5."

"Another case of a man with more money than brains."



### Growing Sugar Beets.

As announced, a meeting of those interested in the growing of sugar beets was held in McKee's Hall on Friday evening last. There was not a large attendance, but many of the farmers in this immediate neighborhood were there to hear what the speakers had to say. Mr. Jas. Boldrick was appointed chairman. Mr. Poussette, of Peterboro, was the first to address the meeting, and in a very interesting speech showed the great advantage there was to the farmer in the cultivation of the sugar beet. He quoted statistics, showing how very profitable this industry had been to the farmers of Michigan, where many farms that were a few years ago considered worthless, are now, through the cultivation of the sugar beet, worth \$50 per acre.

To encourage this industry in Ontario the Provincial Government has given a grant of \$75,000 per year for four years. The factory proposed to be built in Peterboro will cost about half a million dollars, and will turn out about 12,000,000 lbs. of sugar per year. Farmers raising the beets will be paid \$4 per ton for the first year, and after that an additional amount, according to the percentage of sugar in the beets grown. From test plots that have been grown in Peterboro and Hastings counties the beets have shown an average of 17 per cent. of sugar, which would give the farmers after the first year about \$5.66 per ton.

He showed that growing sugar beets and dairying should go well together. Arrangements have been made with the railways to carry beets for 50c. per ton, so that farmers here can deliver as cheaply as those near Peterboro.

Mr. John Jeffs spoke in reference to experiments that had been made. Mr. Jas. Bird, of the Oak Hills, said he had raised beets which showed 16 1/2 per cent. of sugar, and had 18 tons per acre. He thinks he could grow 20 tons per acre. The net profit would be \$67.75. Mr. McFarlane, of Thurlow, grew 25 tons per acre, showing 16 per cent. sugar. The average of all the tests made showed about 17 per cent. sugar.

Dr. W. H. Jeffs was thoroughly enthusiastic in the matter. Peterboro is centrally located for a factory. It pays the farmers of Michigan, and it will certainly pay the farmers of Ontario. Seed is furnished by the company, and he would recommend the farmers to grow from one to five acres. Beets can be grown with profit in this district. In the tests made Peterboro and Hastings counties took the lead. The beet is no harder to grow than the mangel. There are four factories now in Canada, and farmers who have raised beets for them are well satisfied. He quoted the profits to farmers, given by those who had grown beets, showing net profits of from \$40 to \$75 per acre. The pulp is a valuable feed, worth to farmers \$2.00 per ton, and is free to farmers on paying freight. Sugar beets are not hard on the land, but leave it in better condition. This has been proved by actual experience.

Some questions were asked and satisfactorily answered, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned.

### Immigrants Coming.

A London, England, despatch says: A remarkable increase is shown in the Board of Trade returns of immigration to Canada. The departures during February were more than double those of February, 1902. The total for the past month was 7,065, compared with 3,526 for the same two months of last year. Canada now receives more British immigrants than any other part of the Empire, except South Africa, though still far behind the United States total, which for the past two months was 17,000, compared with 14,000 in 1902.

Dr. Barr will sail on the Lake Manitoba on April 1st with 2000, whom the papers describe as pilgrim fathers, mothers, and children, drawn from all parts of the country. They include fifty sons of clergymen, five nephews of Lord Donegan, six physicians of independent means, nurses and clergymen. The expedition will carry 1,000 tents, 2,000 waterproof sheets, and a large supply of army blankets.

Another 2,000 will leave on an early steamer, and additional 10,000 will go next year.

The greatest anxiety is expressed that these pioneers shall be carefully piloted and well settled, that the movement Canadians will receive no check.

Mr. W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, speaking of this year's immigration, states that "without making exaggerated forecasts, the immigration this year will surpass anything of the kind in the country's history. We expect at least 50,000 settlers from the United States, and the movement has already set in from European countries. The Canadian West will receive an influx of settlement that the most sanguine optimist on the outside does not expect. Canada's day has come. Good times in Canada, the advertisement of the West through the success of the present settlers, and the active propaganda of the Government are doing it. It is one of the great flowing tides of population that have marked the history of the world since pre-historic times."

The organization of a separate Grand Lodge at Winnipeg for the North-West Territory is proposed by the Independent order of Oddfellows.

At the bye-election held in North Ontario on Tuesday last Mr. Geo. D. Grant, Liberal, was elected by a majority of 160. Hon. Geo. E. Foster was the Conservative candidate.

### Harold News

From our Correspondent.

Mr. Earl Bailey is home from Belleville Business College.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. L. Sine, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

Mr. Vernon Reid and son, of Manitowish, are new amongst us. We understand that they are to be followed by the other members of the family, and intend to make the farm formerly owned by the late James Knox their future home.

Mr. Abner Hogle has rented his farm to Mr. Thos. Reid, of Sine.

Some of our farmers have begun operations in the sugar bush. On Wednesday evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cook was taken possession of by about eighty of the residents of this vicinity, all desirous of showing their good will towards the host and hostess, who were on the eve of leaving for their new home near Campbellford. Tables were soon spread with oysters and other good things, and after justice had been done to the remainder of the evening was spent in social chat, music and games. When the gathering broke up at a late hour all felt that they had spent a very enjoyable time, the only thing to mar their pleasure being the thought that it was the last evening they might spend here with Mr. and Mrs. Cook.

### Wellman's Corners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Wellman's Corners L.O.L. held their usual monthly meeting on Wednesday, March 4th. Three persons (we use the word of a member of the fraternity) were elevated to the exalted, sublime degree of the royal arch purple, and as the goat is a steady, patient animal, long used by No. 172, we supposed they attained the height without any serious disaster. At least we have seen some of them since, and they look about the same as they did before, and to our uninitiated eyes they don't even seem to be more elevated than usual. There were visitors present from Stanwood, Springbrook, Seymour and other lodges in the vicinity, to the number of 70, and at the close of the business meeting they were entertained and refreshed with hot coffee, sandwiches, etc.

Mrs. Charlotte Young is quite ill with pneumonia.

Mr. Wm. Morton, of Sarginson, inherits the farm of his late brother, Hugh Morton, and is, we hear, preparing to take possession at once.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. David Lynn surprised them on Tuesday evening, and presented them with a handsome bedroom set. Mr. and Mrs. Lynn leave for their new home this week. We wish them bon voyage.

McDougall and Secord, Edmonton, have received a cable from London to prepare material for 200 houses, and also supplies for Rev. Mr. Barr's British colony, which will locate south of Fort Pitt.

It is said that three large distilleries are being erected in Canada—one in Toronto, and two in Quebec Province. This would look as if the consumption of liquor was on the increase in the Dominion. Evidently there is plenty of work for temperance people yet before prohibition is won.

### Saved.

The traveler in Ireland will do well, when he engages a jaunting car, to make sure of the step to which in mounting he must trust his weight. The carman does not help him to mount.

A gentleman once said to the driver he had engaged:

"I'm afraid that step is loose."

"The man took hold of it and shook it."

"Ah, sure," said he "it's too strong. It is! What are ye afraid of?"

At that instant it came off in his hand.

But he turned to his fare with the sunniest of smiles. "Well, sure," said he, "didn't I save yer honor from a broken leg?"

### Artistic Education.

Artistic education, whether by the direct teaching which develops the power of creation or by the indirect influence of surroundings, which improve the taste and ennoble life, is not a luxury and should never be so regarded. Luxury pampers the body, art gladdens the soul; luxury seeks for dainty food and soft raiment, art seeks for the beauty which ennobles the mind and uplifts the heart; luxury weakens the powers; art, on the other hand, strengthens them; luxury debases the ideals of life, art inspires and exalts them.

### The Widower.

"A widower," remarked the elderly female, "always reminds me of a baby."

"How's that?" queried the young girl. "During the first six months he cries a good deal, the next six months he begins to take notice, and the odds are against his getting safely through his second summer."

### One Thing She Hadn't Seen.

"And now," said the country cousin to the city girl, "I have shown you everything on the farm."

"Oh, George, you haven't done any such thing. Why, I heard father say before I started that you had a mortgage on it that covered nine-tenths of the ground."

### Too Sensitive by Half.

Terence (with the body—Yer not workin'), Dennis—Sure, Oi fell off nine sthry buildin' yesterday, an' Oi got mad an' quit.

Terence—Aw, go on! Yer too sensitive—Judge.

### From Killarney.

Lady Tourist—Driver, how many will your car hold?

Jarvey—Well, if ye sits adjacent I can take wily ails, but if ye sits familiar I can stow away nine of ye.

### Almost an Invitation.

Fred—Your father is a man of great presence of mind, I am told.

Stella—Yes, and of wedding presents also.—Exchange.

### A Poem Related to a Sultan.

We learn from a Swiss writer of the seventeenth century that Pope Alexander VII, whose pontificate extended from 1655 to 1667, was related to the sultan Mohammed IV. The connection between these two contemporary sovereigns is traced to one of those occurrences which in the times of Moslem invasion and predatory aggression often led to strange blood relationships between representatives of Christian and Mohammedan houses.

The story is told by Wallechius, a contemporary of Alexander VII, and Mohammed IV. Some Turkish corsairs attacked and pillaged the castle of the Marsilli in 1625 and carried off Margherita, the daughter of Nani Marsilli, and this fair lady was reserved as a present for the Sultan Solymann, who made her one of his wives. By this union she became the mother of Selim II, ancestor of Mohammed IV.

From the same noble family Alexander VII, was lineally descended on the maternal side. Leonardo Marsilli, brother of the captive Margherita, had a son, Cesare, whose daughter, Laura, married into the Chigi family and became the mother of Fabio Chigi, known on the roll of pontiffs as Pope Alexander VII.

### Raleigh and the Potato.

It was Sir Walter Raleigh who brought potatoes into Ireland at the same time he brought the other American product, tobacco. Sir Walter was busily engaged in oppressing the people about Cork, so naturally, when he planted the potato on his estate at Youghal, near Cork, the people were suspicious of it despite its palatableness. Cobbett cursed the root as being the ruin of Ireland, declaring it a device of Saxon ingenuity brought into their midst to tempt and eventually to weaken them. Sir Walter ate quantities of potatoes himself before he could assure the people of their harmlessness. Now, with commendable gratitude, the tourist is shown the very spot in the garden where Sir Walter planted the potato root. Close by it is another historical bit of ground. There, it is claimed, Sir Walter rested under the shade of a tree smoking his first pipe of tobacco when his servant deluged him with a pail of water under the impression he was on fire.—What to Eat.

### A Silkworm of the Sea.

Silk is obtained from the shellfish known as the pinna, which is found in the Mediterranean. This shellfish has the power of spinning a viscid silk which in Sicily is made into a regular and very handsome fabric. The silk is spun by the shellfish in the first instance for the purpose of attaching itself to the rocks. It is able to guide the delicate filaments to the proper place and there glue them fast, and if they are cut away it can reproduce them. The material when gathered (which is done at low tide) is washed in soap and water, dried, straightened and carded, one pound of the coarse filament yielding about three ounces of fine thread, which, when spun, is a lovely burnished golden brown color.

### Settling a Bill.

When Andrew Jackson lived at Salisbury, N. C., he once attended court at Rockford, then the county seat of Surry, and left without paying his bill, which was duly charged up against him on the hotel register, which seems to have been the hotel ledger at that time, and so stood for many years. When the news of the victory of the 8th of January, 1815, was received in this then remote section the old landlord turned back the leaves of the register, took his pen and wrote under the account against Andrew Jackson, "Settled in full by the battle of New Orleans."

### Quick Change Artist.

"Maria," began Mr. Stubbs, "last night I played poker, and—"

"Played poker?" interrupted Mrs. Stubbs. "How dare you spend your money gambling, sir?"

"As I was saying, I played poker and won enough to buy you."

"You did? Oh, John, you are so good! I knew those sharps could not get the best of you."

"And just as I was about to quit I dropped it all and fifty more!"

"You brute! To think I should have married a gambler!"—Chicago News.

### Too Careful.

"One can't be too careful in this world," said the man who regards himself as remarkably wise.

"Yes, we can," answered Mrs. Cornstossel. "If Josh hadn't been stoppin' every ten or fifteen minutes to count his money while he was in town, that gold brick man wouldn't of seen how much he had."—Washington Star.

### Something Better.

"Doctor, a week ago you gave me something that you said was good for dyspepsia."

"Yes."

"Well, now, suppose you give me something that's bad for it. It's been humored enough, sir."—Baltimore News.

### As She Saw It.

A little three-year-old going to church for the first time was much surprised when he recognized one of his father's friends taking up the collection. "Look, mother, look," he said. "There's Mr. Brownson. I didn't know he was the—the conductor!"

### The Difference.

Clara—What's the difference between a pessimist and an optimist?

Clarence—Oh, a pessimist thinks people who owe him won't pay him and an optimist believes they will.—Exchange.

Don't censure the man who scolds his wife in public. He doesn't dare do it at home.

## New French Muslins.

Our New Muslins are here—prettier than ever. True, the season is not very far advanced but they are just as much at home as though it were July. A look at them will remind you of summer days to come.

These French Muslins—purchased direct from the world's fashion centre—contain the most necessary requisites for warm weather garments. STYLE, DURABILITY, EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS—lowest price considered with value. That is why we have such a demand for these goods.

These are here now for early buyers—the ones who get first choice—of course that is what you want. The patterns and prices will please you. Better write for samples.

Fine quality, assorted patterns and colorings, French Organdie Muslin, only 21 yds. in piece, 81 in. wide, 25c., 40c., 45c.

### UNDERSKIRTS.

Every lady should see our showing of Underskirts while the assortment is complete. They are certainly worthy of inspection.

From the cheapest to most expensive, they are all cut to fit and hang perfectly, and you will at once notice the excellent quality of workmanship.

These styles combined with the excellent values have made many satisfied ladies. We think we can please you. In ordering by mail give waist measure and length of skirt.

Skirt of good quality, black satin finish, fast color, saten, with wide flounce trimmed with 2 1/2 inch accordion plaited fall, double attached, perfect in every way, 75c.

Fine quality, Black Merveille water Underskirt, with 12 inch flounce, 6 inches plain, 4 inches accordion plaited headed with ruffling and 2 inch double frill on bottom, a desirable skirt, \$1.00.

### LACE CURTAINS.

Correct buying and careful selection have combined to make our showing of New Spring Curtains one of surpassing excellence in beauty and value. To those who contemplate new window decoration, this assortment will be both interesting and pleasing.

Fine quality Nottingham Lace Curtains, 30 in. wide, 2 1/2 yds. long, assorted patterns, per pair, 25c.

Fine quality Nottingham Lace Curtains, 36 in. wide, 3 yds. long, pretty patterns, per pair, \$1.00.

### BLACK GOODS.

Perhaps it is a Black Dress Suit or Skirt this coming season? If so an inspection of the values we are showing should prove both interesting and profitable to you—money saving. You may get as good value elsewhere, but you are sure of getting the best for the money invested and our guarantee of perfect satisfaction or refund of money doubly secures you.

One cent will bring you samples of these goods and you need not buy unless you wish. Write before you forget.

Fine quality, pure wool Black Cheviot Cloth, 52 in. wide, you have paid \$1 for not as good, per yd., 90c.

Prestley's patent pile finish, Black Box Cloth, shrank ready for use, guaranteed not to spot or lose its finish, 45 in. wide, per yd., \$1.00.

### CARPETS.

There is nothing will make handsomer floor covering than one of our English Axminster Carpets. Of course the immediate is more than a Tapestry or Wool would be, but where durability and beauty are factors the Axminster will well repay the additional expense.

We will be pleased to give you an estimate on whatever you may need.

Fine quality, real English Axminster Carpet, newest printing designs, regularly sold at \$1.50, our price \$1.35.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

### THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1904, for 75c.

### Beaconsfield's Loves.

Disraeli, afterward Lord Beaconsfield, wrote to his sister when he was a young man: "By the bye, would you like Lady Z. for a sister-in-law—very clever, \$25,000 and domestic? As for 'love,' all my friends who married for love and beauty either beat their wives or live apart from them. This is literally the case. I may commit many follies in life, but I never intend to marry for 'love,' which I am sure is a guarantee of infelicity."

Within four years Disraeli had married, not Lady Z., but the rich widow of Wyndham Lewis, of whom he had written on meeting her for the first time: "A pretty little woman, a flirt and a rattle; indeed, gifted with a volubility I should think unequalled and of which I can convey no idea. She told me that she liked 'silent, melancholy men.' I answered that I had no doubt of it."

Stopped the Stealing. The Rev. Joseph Erskine of Edinburgh at one time in his life lost handkerchief after handkerchief. He found, on investigation, that it was on Sunday these losses occurred, and accordingly Mrs. Erskine sewed his handkerchief in the tail pocket of his coat.

"No," said she—"no let us see what will happen."

Mr. Erskine, with the sewed in handkerchief, passed down the aisle of the church that morning, as usual, to ascend to the pulpit, but as he sailed by the amen corner he felt a gentle tug behind, a delicate nibble among his coat-tails. Thereupon he turned on the disappointed old woman in the corner and said, with a triumphant smile:

"No! the day, honest woman, no! the day."

## Stockmen's Supplies.

We carry the largest assortment of Standard Stock Foods and Condition Powders in the city. You can use some of the following lines with profit.

International Stock Food,  
Poultry Food,  
Myers' Cattle Food,  
Poultry Food,  
Dr. Stewart's Condition Powders,  
Dr. McGahey's Condition Powders,  
Dr. Ackerill's Condition Powders  
Herbageum, Herb Food,  
Bibby's Cream Equivalent,  
Linseed Meal, Oilcake,

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,  
GROCERS, FEED & SEED  
MERCHANTS,  
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

### FIRE INSURANCE.

The GUARDIAN,  
"NORWICH UNION,  
"SUN,  
"GORE,

FARMS FOR SALE.  
HORSE " "

W. S. MARTIN,  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office: 65 1/2 St., Washington, D. C.

### NEWS-ARGUS

To the end of

1903, for

75 Cts.

Subscribe now.

### SAVE MONEY

By JOINING The  
MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB  
OF AMERICA

25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the Mutual Literary-Music Club magazine, a copy of the Mutual Literary-Music Club yearbook, and a copy of the Mutual Literary-Music Club yearbook. The yearbook is a valuable book, containing a list of all the members of the club, and a list of all the books and music purchased by the club. The yearbook is a valuable book, containing a list of all the members of the club, and a list of all the books and music purchased by the club.

The most successful farmers in Canada read the FARMER'S ADVOCATE: they think about their work, they act upon its teachings, and they are its greatest admirers. Its editors and contributors are specialists.

### FARMER'S ADVOCATE

and HOME MAGAZINE  
contains the cream of agricultural thought, and practical hints on every branch of farming. It is a book that pays them and because they want the best. We want thousands of new subscribers who will appreciate something good. The sooner you subscribe, the more you will get.

A BIG  
\$1.00  
OFFER.

For \$1.00 we will send to new subscribers every issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE from now till the end of 1904, including the beautiful Christmas Number for both years. Time is money. Read it! I act! Send for a free sample copy if you want to see a practical, up-to-date farmer's paper. It will please you.

ADDRESS:  
The William Weld Co., Ltd.  
LONDON, ONTARIO.

### A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection) in every subscriber. Only 10 cents a year.

### McCALL'S 50c MAGAZINE YEAR

A gem, beautiful colored plate, latest fashions, dressmaking economies (sassy work, household hints, food, and more), subscription to day, or send for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

### McCALL'S 10c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines. Only 10 cents each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from THE McCALL CO., 113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

We are spending thousands to make Petty's Pills known. Our money proves our faith. A trial will secure yours.











Are the Ones Which Cause the Greatest Amount of Suffering.

It is every day ill that distress most—those which seize you suddenly and make you irritable, impatient and fault-finding. The root of these troubles lies in the blood and nerves, and you cannot get rid of them until the blood has been made rich and pure, and the nerves strengthened and soothed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this, and will do it more speedily and with more lasting results than any other medicine. In proof of this, Mrs. James Patterson, Chilliwack, B.C., says: "My daughter was in poor health, and her system badly run down. She was pale, suffered from severe headaches, and very nervous. We decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using six boxes, she is a strong, healthy girl. I gladly recommend the pills in similar cases." These pills cure all blood and nerve troubles, such as anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, heart trouble, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, kidney troubles and the weaknesses which afflict women. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed, post paid, at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

## UNKNOWN LANGUAGES.

The aborigines of the Malabar Islands employ a perfect whistling language by means of which they can communicate with each other over long distances. A stranger wandering over the islands is frequently surprised to hear from a hill top the sound of loud whistling, which is quickly repeated on the next hill, and so is carried from summit to summit, until it dies away in the distance. But perhaps the most curious means of communication in the world is the drum-language of a Congo tribe. These queer people can talk to each other with large drums made of bamboo hoops, over which the skin of some animal is stretched. The drum, however, is used only on important occasions.

## TAKE A MOTHER'S WORD.

Thousands of mothers in all parts of Canada have written to say that Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine they have ever used for the cure of the little ills that afflict all children. It is impossible to publish all these letters, for they would more than fill a newspaper, but the following extracts are a fair sample of what all mothers say about this medicine:

Mrs. Jas. Hopkins, Tobermory, Ont. — "The Tablets are a blessing to both mother and child."

Mrs. John Dobbie, St. Andrews East, Que. — "I consider it my duty to recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all my friends who have children."

Mrs. A. Burns, Minotona, Man. — "I have found Baby's Own Tablets do all you claim for them."

Mrs. F. J. Como, New Brandon, N. B. — "The Tablets are just the thing for children; they make them well, cheerful and happy."

Mrs. H. H. Pitts, Ashcroft, B. C. — "I have found the Tablets a most satisfactory medicine for children. I always keep them in the house."

Mrs. A. W. Higgins, North River, N. S. — "I cannot praise the Tablets too much. They are the best medicine for children I have ever used."

You can take the words of these mothers with every confidence, and you have a positive guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. No other medicine gives a similar guarantee. Sold by druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Liverpool corporation is considering a scheme for building workmen's dwellings, to let at a shilling a room per week. The idea is to make the houses so comfortable and pleasant that the workmen will be induced to build it up brick by brick. The fronts, sides, floors, and roofs, are all to be made in single parts, hoisted into position, and then bolted together.

## PRESCRIPTIONS UTTERLY FAIL

To cure itching and disfiguring skin diseases. But

**DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT CURES**

no matter what other or how many other applications have failed. Madam used it and got well, and she keeps it for her friends and her children, having learned it is a never-fail in the treatment of piles, and in tetter, salt rheum, ringworm, eczema, barber's itch, and all skin eruptions. Price, 35c.

The Sisters at St. Joseph's Infant Home, South Troy, N.Y., state: "Many children come to our home covered with eczema. We would like to buy your ointment by the pound."

**Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills** are the most effective pills—while milder in action, more quickly setting free the digestive canal. 40 doses, 40c.

## SALADA

Ceylon Tea is the finest Tea the world produces, and is sold only in lead packets.

**Black, Mixed and Green.**

For tea drinkers try "Salada" Green tea.

There is nothing, medicinally speaking, so useful in cases of nervous prostration as the poor and humble onion, says "What to Eat." They are almost the best nervous known, and may be used in coughs, colds and influenza, in consumption, scurvy and kindred diseases. White onions overcome sleepiness, while red ones are an excellent diuretic. Eaten every day they soon have a whitening effect upon the complexion.

## ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism  
Neuralgia  
Backache  
Headache  
Footache  
All Bodily Aches  
AND

## CONQUERS PAIN.

### SMOKELESS LONDON.

The curious suggestion that it may be practicable to remove the smoke of great cities in a manner somewhat resembling that in which their sewage is disposed of has been recently made by Dr. W. N. Shaw. He calculates that about 7,000,000 tons of smoky air would have to be removed from London every day in order to keep its atmosphere clean. It takes 1,000,000 tons of water a day to carry off the sewage of London. Five hundred electrically-driven fans, each delivering 200,000 cubic feet of air per minute, would carry off all the household smoke.

### THE CEMENT INDUSTRY.

Plenty of Room in Canada for More Mills.

A few weeks ago there appeared in these columns an article relating to the Portland cement industry in Canada. That article was reprinted from the Peterboro Examiner, where it appeared as a letter to the editor of that paper, and was not signed by the writer's proper name. It now transpires that there were many misleading statements in the article referred to as would appear from the following which is clipped from the Monetary Times:—

"The writer evidently had not the courage to sign his name, and certainly could not be prompted by his interest in the investing public, but is apparently interested in the cement business, and seeks to mislead the statement of untruths and malicious references to well known business men, who are connected with the cement industry at Durham, Ont. His data are not correct as to the production, and consumption of cement in Canada, or the number of plants and their outputs. Of the ten concerns named in that article as producing mills in 1903, not one of them is a producing mill for this year, and three of them are not even incorporated, while several of the others have not got beyond the paper stage. "His reference to the gentlemen of the Durham enterprise is clearly libelous, and insults the intelligence and honesty of business men in Canada, who have built a splendid modern cement mill, and who know that it has been honestly and economically built and every dollar properly accounted for. We have good reason to believe that the organization that built the mill at Durham are in no way interested in the writer of that article, in promoting any other cement mills in Canada, except the Durham and Hull plants. "This article refers to the Monetary Times' article on the same subject, published in December, but fails to call attention to the more recent article published by us after a thorough investigation, which was given to our readers in the issue of January 16th. We are as anxious as anybody that unlikely industrial projects shall be discouraged, and 'fake' ones exposed, but we have no sympathy with writers who indulge in personal abuse or who make mountains of untruth out of molehills of probability in order to gain a point. We see no reason to doubt that the organization which has built the cement mill at Durham, besides several other successful ones in the United States, are entitled to the confidence of the public. And we consider that there is room in Canada for more cement mills than now exist. What is essential, however, is that such mills should be properly placed, properly built, and economically managed."

BEYOND ALL DOUBT. But as to the cure itself. Of that there is no possible doubt. The facts are all easily obtained and can be sworn to, not only by the Parker family, but by a hundred other people who watched the girl gradually sinking into the grave, and saw her snatched from its very mouth. It was Mrs. T. G. Parker that your correspondent found at home when he called. Mrs. Parker is a bright, intelligent woman, one whose brave and honest face tells that she could act quickly in an emergency, and whose every word and action show her honesty of purpose. Her face brightened when spoken to of her daughter's remarkable case. "Yes," she said, emphatically, "my daughter had Bright's Disease in its worst stage. Two of the best doctors in this vicinity gave her up to die. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her."



There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

### SCHOOLBOYS MAY DRINK.

One of the masters in a German school recently addressed the following query to the fathers of twenty-one of his pupils, whose ages range from fourteen to fifteen: "Will you allow your son to smoke and drink during the two days' gymnastic excursion?" The parents replied that on no account were their boys to smoke, while eleven answered that they might do so. In regard to drinking, all but one of the parents replied that they would allow it.

The Mayor of a French town has issued an order that all cats are to be kept indoors for six weeks. This is owing to several people having been bitten by cats in the district. The inhabitants are perplexed as to how the order is to be obeyed.

### PORTLAND CEMENT

Everyone interested in Portland Cement will be interested in a pamphlet issued by Mr. Thomas MacLaughlin, 16 King St. west, Toronto. A copy will be sent free of charge on request.

Glycerine has the property, extraordinary among liquids, of not evaporating.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

During the nineteenth century London grew from 800,000 people to nearly 6,000,000. In the same period New York increased from a town of 60,000 to a city of over 3,000,000. At present London is growing 17 per cent. in a decade, and New York 35 per cent.

## SHUBENACADIE'S FAMOUS CURE; STORY OF ALICE M. PARKER.

How Bright's Disease was Vanquished by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mother of the Girl Tells the Story in Full.

Terrible Struggle With Most Deadly of Kidney Diseases.

Step by Step the Monster was Driven Back Till Medical Science Triumphed.

From Mail and Empire.

Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N.S., Feb. 6.—(Special)—This little town, which has been brought out of obscurity and thrust into the broad glare of public notice by the almost miraculous cure of a young girl of Bright's Disease, takes its new-found fame with a sort of mild surprise. All the village knows Alice Maud Parker, all thought that a few months ago she was sick beyond the hope of recovery, that Bright's Disease had her in its clutches, and once that monster had fastened on a victim the only release was death; and all know that to-day she is a comely maiden of fifteen, with health beaming from every feature and speaking in her every movement. And all have heard time and again that this remarkable change was brought about by that old reliable Canadian remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Yet it is with something like surprise that they hear the news that the cure has made in the outside world. The thing that has come as a revelation to the world has come on them day by day, so gradually that they fail to grasp its magnitude.

### BEYOND ALL DOUBT.

But as to the cure itself. Of that there is no possible doubt. The facts are all easily obtained and can be sworn to, not only by the Parker family, but by a hundred other people who watched the girl gradually sinking into the grave, and saw her snatched from its very mouth.

It was Mrs. T. G. Parker that your correspondent found at home when he called. Mrs. Parker is a bright, intelligent woman, one whose brave and honest face tells that she could act quickly in an emergency, and whose every word and action show her honesty of purpose. Her face brightened when spoken to of her daughter's remarkable case. "Yes," she said, emphatically, "my daughter had Bright's Disease in its worst stage. Two of the best doctors in this vicinity gave her up to die. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her."

### DOCTOR'S COSTLY ERROR.

Hearing of the efficacy of the Roentgen rays for the removal of hairs from the upper lip, a lady in Hanover, aged thirty-five, applied to Dr. Bruno Schurmayer, a properly qualified doctor and Roentgen ray specialist, for treatment. He operated twice, but instead of removing the superfluous hairs the operation resulted in the skin of the face becoming red and the lips swollen. The last thereupon brought an action against the doctor and was awarded \$75 damages, against which he appealed, but the decision has just been upheld.

### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WEST & THURAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, LINNAN & MACVIL, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 50c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Midgee — "Is it true that Pidger is financially embarrassed?" Pidger — "He is awfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him."

### NO. 4 SOON CLEANED IT UP.

Fordwich, Jan. 5, 1903. Massey-Harris Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dear Sirs,—The No. 4 Binder worked through thick and thin this last season. The grain was badly tangled and lying down, but the No. 4 soon cleaned it up. I am more than pleased with it, as I did not expect it could do the work so clean this season the shape the grain was in, but it made no difference; the reel brought all lying stuff to the elevators. I wish you a most prosperous New Year.

WM. H. EITTINGER.

The pulse of that rat-like animal, the hamster, beats 150 times to the minute in summer, but in winter, when the creature hibernates, this rate decreases to 15 times a minute.

Quality first means healthy food. Blue Ribbon Tea. Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green.

## Fresh Frozen Sea Herrings

In cases of about 650 Herrings; \$1.60 per 100 by the case, or \$1.70 per 100 in smaller quantities. Labrador Herrings in half barrels, \$3.00.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

### A Venezuelan railway, from Caracas to Valencia, has 86 tunnels in 55 miles.

322 ACRES WITHOUT A HITCH.

Wolfe Island, Sept. 4, 1902. Massey-Harris Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen,—I purchased one of your No. 4 Binders, 7 ft. cut, from Agent R. J. Spoor, and am well pleased with it, having cut my crop of 322 acres without a hitch or mistake with a span of horses of medium size. The binder worked so easy and handled the crop so perfectly that I would not hesitate to purchase a similar one 8 ft. cut, if such were built. I can recommend a Massey-Harris 7 ft. Binder to any of my neighbors.

JAMES W. O'BRIEN.

The first strike in the United States was that of 300 shoemakers in Philadelphia in 1786.

Nothing is more certain than that the blood can be purified by the use of Dr. Koenig's Hamburg Drops. They strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, cure liver complaints, dyspepsia and constipation.

Germany has 1,420 daily papers. Of these 760 are published in Prussia, and 218 in Bavaria.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

An engine-driver working from Crewe to London and back has to notice no fewer than 570 signals.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

The peat bogs of Ireland could give an annual output of 100,000 electric horse-power for the next 1,250 years.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLAN FULTON, Pleasant Bay, C.B.

8-59

Oysters are very expensive in Berlin. Seventy-five cents a dozen is the ordinary price.

AN ADMIRABLE FOOD

FOR MAINTAINING ROBUST HEALTH

**EPPS'S COCOA**

IN GOLD CLIMATES.

1-18

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agents in your town, or send address, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

1-44

**Brass Band**

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

Lowest prices ever quoted. Write catalogue, 50 illustrations, mailed free. Write for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited.

Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

1-30

**RUBBER GOODS**

Latest Novelties, all styles.

Correspondence invited. Enclose 2c stamp for circular.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO.,

P. O. Box 1112, Montreal.

6-57

Wanted to Purchase

Any quantity of dry, mixed or white brick burning, for only delivery. Best quality, and 25c. per ton. Address, 818 BURNHAM RD., Toronto. Tel. 1000.

Have You Seen It? What?

Levee Principles Replied—3000 Reels for the Home Farm and every department of human endeavor, 300 pages. Send 25c. Money back if not satisfied. A good idea for the weaver, the farmer, the housewife, the student, the artist, the musician, the poet, the philosopher, the statesman, the soldier, the sailor, the merchant, the man of letters, the man of science, the man of law, the man of medicine, the man of business, the man of war, the man of peace, the man of all things.

1-19

2-14

**Dominion Line Steamships**

Montreal to Liverpool, Boston to London, Portland to Liverpool, via Queenstown.

Largest and Fastest Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and staterooms are sunlit, bright and airy. Best of food and service. Special attention to the needs of the tourist. Rates of passage and all particulars sent on request to the Company, or to the Agents, 17, Toronto St., Montreal.

17-19

2-14



# Special Spring Prices IN WALL PAPERS

The **FINEST, BEST ASSORTED,**  
and **LARGEST LINE**  
of WALL PAPERS ever shown in Stirling.  
PRICES MARKED VERY CLOSE.

We can save you at least 25 cents on every dol-  
lars' worth of Paper you buy from us.

Everything in Paints, Oils, Var-  
nishes and Brushes.

CHAS. E. PARKER,  
**PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.**

## The F. T. Ward Co.

"All Ads. Look Alike to Me."

The person who says that—or thinks it—is the  
person who is very apt to get the worst of it in the  
search for values.

We intend our ads.—and they are an index of  
what's occurring in our store.

Just a few prices:—

### WHITE WEAR.

NIGHT GOWNS, \$1.75 and \$1.50 now \$1.00.	
" " \$1.25 now 90c.	
" " \$1.00 now 75c.	
" " .75 now 50c.	
UNDERSKIRTS, \$1.25 now 90c.	
" " \$1.00 now 75c.	
" " .75 now 50c.	
DRAWERS, \$1.00 now 75c.	
" " .50 now 30c.	
" " .25 now 19c.	

See our East Window.

Get the DELINEATOR.

The F. T. WARD CO.

P. S.—Bring us your Fresh Eggs, Butter, etc. Highest price paid.

\$\$\$\$\$

**THERE'S MONEY IN IT.**

If you do not believe it write to us.  
We pay good wages to active men.

**CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY**  
Nurserymen, Colborne, Ont.  
Established 1857.

\$\$\$\$\$

## 3 Feeds for One Cent.

International  
Stock  
Food.

An illustrated 160 page  
Stock Book given free. Call  
and get one.

SOLE AGENTS.

**H. & J. WARREN,**  
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,  
MILL ST.

### FOR SALE.

Orders taken for Lumber, in car lots,  
delivered at any station on C. O. R.  
A quantity of plank at Anson.

R. N. BIRD,  
Con. 8 Sidney, Stirling, P. O.



### Gray's Syrup

soothes  
and heals  
the sore  
throat  
and weak  
lungs. After a few  
doses the cough is re-  
lieved, and the soreness  
passes away.  
Gray's Syrup cures  
to stay cured.  
At all Druggists 25cts.

**Gray's Syrup  
of  
Red Spruce Gum**

### WOOD WANTED.

Bring on your wood, the brickyard near  
old land. Mr. Chas. R. Devlin, late  
Canadian agent in Ireland, has been  
elected member of Parliament for Gal-  
way without opposition. Mr. Hamer  
Greenwood, of Whitby, Ont., and a  
graduate of Toronto University, has re-  
ceived the unanimous invitation to be-  
come the Liberal candidate for York,  
England.

## PARKER BROTHERS

BANKERS,  
STIRLING ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business  
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.  
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,  
United States and Great Britain.  
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.  
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
F. B. PARKER, R. PARKER, M. D.  
Reference—Merchants Bank of Canada.

**ADVERTISING NOTICES.**  
In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Accom. 10.55 a.m.  
Accom. 8.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1903.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. Jas. F. Cooney has purchased a  
fine young team from Mr. John Gould,  
Seymour east.

Go to J. W. Brown's for good Footwear.  
There has been some exceedingly mild  
weather for the time of the year, and  
the robins and other spring birds have  
come.

We have your New Hat at Ward's.

We have heard of several farmers  
having made maple syrup, but have not  
seen any offered for sale in the village  
as yet.

Buy McCready's Footwear from J. W.  
Brown, sole agent.

The young people of St. Andrew's  
Presbyterian church, Stirling, are pre-  
paring to give an Easter entertainment.  
See particulars later.

Mr. Jas. McCann who was appointed  
by the village council to light the street  
lamps, etc., has given up the position  
and Mr. Archie Godfrey has now been  
appointed.

Try a Tookie Shirt from Fred. Ward's.

Mrs. D. G. Platt, of Picton, President  
of the Bay of Quinte branch of the W.  
M. S., will speak in the interest of the  
W. M. S. in the Methodist church on  
Sunday morning next.

All goods guaranteed to give satisfaction  
or money refunded, at J. W. Brown's.

Miss Hawken, teacher in the primary  
department of the Public School, met  
with an accident one evening last week,  
in falling down stairs at her boarding  
house. She was so severely injured  
that she was unable to teach this week,  
but we are pleased to learn that she is  
recovering, and expects soon to resume  
her duties again.

Come and see our New Spring Suitings  
and Trousers at Fred. Ward's.

A correspondent sends us the follow-  
ing:—On Thursday evening last a cro-  
kinole party was given at the home of  
Mr. Wm. Wallace, Glen Ross, in honor  
of Miss Cora McConnell. There were  
about fifty invited guests from Mt.  
Pleasant, Anson and Glen Ross present.  
Many thanks to the young gentlemen  
who furnished the oysters, and also to  
the one who was so kind as to bring his  
gramophone. Having decided that all  
who were present were "belles of the  
evening," yes, all, "gentlemen included,"  
they took their departure for their var-  
ious places of abode.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

### Spring Assizes.

The spring assizes of the High Court  
opened at Belleville on Tuesday after-  
noon, before the Chancellor, Sir John  
Boyd.

The shooting case, in which James  
Oliver is charged with shooting Albert  
Skelton, will be tried at this court.

### Fatal Accident.

One Person Killed and One Badly  
Injured.

A terrible accident occurred last Sat-  
urday afternoon on the Belleville road,  
near Foxboro. A horse driven by Aus-  
tin Snider took fright and ran into R.  
Lithgow's wagon, which started his  
team, throwing him and his sister-in-law,  
Anna Johnston, out with great violence.  
Miss Johnston died a few minutes after  
being picked up, and Mr. Lithgow is  
very badly hurt, probably fatally. They  
were both brought home that night. It  
has cast a gloom over the whole neigh-  
borhood.

The Ontario of Tuesday says:—The  
condition of Mr. Robert Lithgow, in-  
jured in the accident at Foxboro on  
Saturday afternoon, is still very serious,  
and slight hopes are entertained for his  
recovery. It appears that the ribs of  
the unfortunate man are completely  
broken off from the back bone, while his  
spine is injured to a great degree.

Do not fail to read E. Naylor's unique  
advt. in this issue, "Wood Wanted."

Canadians are being honored in the  
old land. Mr. Chas. R. Devlin, late  
Canadian agent in Ireland, has been  
elected member of Parliament for Gal-  
way without opposition. Mr. Hamer  
Greenwood, of Whitby, Ont., and a  
graduate of Toronto University, has re-  
ceived the unanimous invitation to be-  
come the Liberal candidate for York,  
England.

## School Reports for February.

S. S. No. 7, RAWDON.  
Sr. III.—Coza Bateman 69.  
Jr. III.—Earl Scott 62, Charlie Drew-  
ry 53, Paul Daniel 48.  
Sr. II.—Maggie Bateman 71, War-  
ren Harlow 64.  
Jr. II.—Carrie Potts 64.  
Sr. Pr. II.—Lillie Potts 71.  
Jr. Pr. II.—Earl Drewry 66.  
Total attendance 217. Average at-  
tendance 10.85.  
C. E. GREEN, Teacher.

S. S. No. 1, RAWDON.  
Sr. IV.—Bertha Mosher.  
Jr. IV.—Edna Eggleton, Ada Mc-  
Curdy, Emma Kennedy.  
Sr. III.—Rosa Keegan, Myrtle Eg-  
gleton, Volney Richardson.  
Jr. III.—Sarah Wilson, Arthur  
Richardson.  
Sr. II.—Irvine Eggleton, Percy Ken-  
nedy, Alfred Rodgers.  
Jr. II.—Bessie Kennedy, Gladys  
Lyons, Bessie McGee.  
Pr. II.—Sofia Hoskins, Emma Mc-  
Gee, Sandy McCurdy.  
Pr. I.—Annie Mosher, Wilmet Lan-  
igan, Raymond Reid, Lorne Lanigan.  
Aggregate attendance 554. Average  
attendance 27.  
M. MACKENNA, Teacher.

S. S. No. 4, RAWDON.  
FOURTH CLASS.—Mae Williams 85,  
Pearl McAdam 67, Ernie Jeffs 54,  
Tom Horst 44, Charlie Mills 32, Cyrus  
Summers 307.  
THIRD CLASS.—Etta Johnson 119,  
Myrtle Potts 115, Burley Emmons 114,  
Leonard Sharp 99, Dan Derry 105,  
William Linn 100, Alice Rennie 73,  
Blackie Sharp 46.  
SR. SECOND.—Russell Wescott 88,  
Earl McAdam 62, Frank Johnson 29.  
JR. SECOND.—Edith Derry 93, Em-  
ma Glenn 85, Russell Emmons 69, Eva  
Rennie 52, Ethel Wescott 47.  
PR. II.—Lottie Williams 49, Flossie  
Hubble 40, Ernie Spencer 22.  
B. TONKIN, Teacher.

WELLMAN'S CORNERS.  
FORM IV. Max. 60.—Jessie Wat-  
son 86.  
FORM III. Max. 70.—M. Pounder 65,  
Clara Sharp 59, Lizzie Wallace 59, Clif-  
ford Sharp 58, Mary Sharp 56, Arthur  
Sharp 52, Bert Anderson 39.  
FORM II. Max. 70.—Nellie Pounder  
64, M. Wallace 57, B. Dracup 52, Roy  
Walker 47, Carmel Pauley 41, P. Jack-  
man 35.  
FORM I. Max. 80.—Alice Bartley 24,  
Vernon Mathews 18, Edgar Mathews 18.  
Average attendance 58.  
JOS. KEEGAN, Teacher.

A little nonsense now and then  
is relished by the best of men,  
And sometimes does a pile of good  
Especially when it's mixed with wood.  
—E. NAYLER.

The peat works, situated in Prince  
Edward county, in the vicinity of Pic-  
ton, which have been idle for over two  
years, have been leased by Mr. Dickson  
of Toronto, and will be operated at once  
with the installation of new additional  
machinery, and will render fuel more  
plentiful.—Belleville Ontario.

### PERSONALS.

Miss Sarah Lewis, of Toronto, is the  
guest of Miss Eliza Kennedy.

Mr. H. Armstrong, of Napanee, is spend-  
ing a few days at Mr. Wm. McCann's.

Mr. M. W. Sine is attending the Spring  
Assizes at Belleville, being one of the  
Grand Jury.

Mrs. Finley Osborne, of Belleville, is  
visiting at the home of her nephew, Dr.  
Oliver.

Miss McDaniels, of Teeswater, has re-  
turned to take her position as milliner  
with C. F. Stickle.

Miss Hattie Arthurs left on Monday for  
Deseronto to accept a position with a  
millinery house in that town.

Mr. L. Gilechrist, of Hastings, has been  
managing the grocery and liquor store of  
Wm. English, during the latter's illness.

### Auction Sale.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24.—On Lot 15, in the  
6th Con. of Rawdon, the Farm Stock and  
implements belonging to the late Hugh  
Morton. Sale at 12 o'clock, sharp. Wm.  
Rodgers, Auctioneer.

### Married.

SEELY-MACK.—At the residence of the  
bride's father, on March 8th, 1903, by Rev.  
D. S. Houck, Geo. V. Seely, to Alice, daugh-  
ter of Samuel Mack, all of Rawdon.

**FINE SHOES**  
for SPRING WEAR.

A finer collection of Boots  
and Shoes has never before  
been seen in this store—that  
means in Stirling, for we set  
the pace in the Shoe Trade.

Besides a magnificent stock  
we have extra values in Ladies'  
Oxford Shoes and Dongola  
Slippers, from 75c. to \$2.50.

Men's, Boys' and Youths'  
Boots for everyday wear. Over  
Three Hundred pairs to choose  
from, and they are the best  
values we have ever shown.

SCHOOL BOOTS for Boys and Girls. We have the best. See the  
"Ironclads" before buying.

What About a pair of Hand-Made Boots for Spring?  
Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence  
that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the  
best of satisfaction.

Just received this morning an order for our WORLD-RENOVED  
HAND-MADE BOOTS, from White Horse, Yukon, also another from  
Pilot Bay, British Columbia. We are filling orders from all over the  
globe. This is good evidence that we make the best boots.

**GEO. REYNOLDS,**  
P. S.—Butler and Eggs taken in exchange.  
SHOE KING.

## Virgin of the Year.

Everything points to the Spring time, the season of loveli-  
ness, and life-giving to plant and flowers; the season of bright  
anticipations. Lovely Spring-time we welcome thee.

Furs will soon be out of sight until another winter. Spring  
and Summer Clothing will now have our attention—a little  
premature yet. Hope our old friends of the past will always  
remember that Tailor-Made Clothing is our special, to which  
all our attention is given in this store. Lots of choice in new-  
est goods.

**J. BOLDRICK & SON.**

## THERE ARE TWO PAPERS THAT OUGHT TO BE

In every home in this district

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

Will supply you with the latest and most interesting Local  
Home and Foreign News, and

## THE WEEKLY SUN

Its special features are—Market Reports that are un-  
equalled for FULLNESS and RELIABILITY.  
Regular contributions by "Bystander" on current events.  
Reports of Conventions, Associations and meetings of in-  
terest and value to all farmers, dairymen and stockmen.  
Practical talks each week on Live Stock, Dairying, Farm  
Crop Culture, Feeding for Profit, and other subjects.

**SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR**  
**THE NEWS-ARGUS** ONLY **\$1.80.**  
and **THE WEEKLY SUN**

And we will send The Sun free for the balance of 1903.

Leave your order at office.

**DROP A POST CARD TO THE WEEKLY SUN, TORONTO, AND  
THEY WILL SEND SAMPLE COPIES, FREE.**

## HARDWARE.

I have purchased a large number of

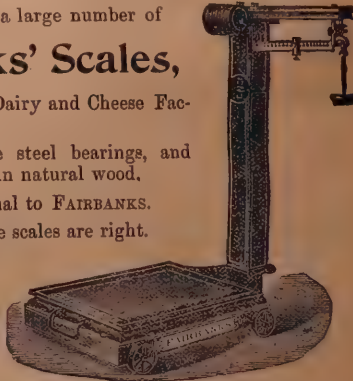
## Fairbanks' Scales,

Farmers' Platform, Dairy and Cheese Fac-  
tory Scales.

These are all fine steel bearings, and  
beautifully finished in natural wood.

No other scale equal to FAIRBANKS.

My prices on these scales are right.



**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

### Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the  
following papers at the rates mentioned:  
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75  
The Weekly Mail & Empire,  
with one premium picture... 1.75  
The Weekly Sun..... 1.80  
The Family Herald & Weekly  
Star, with two premium pic-  
tures..... 1.80  
The Farmers' Advocate (new  
subscribers)..... 1.80  
The Toronto Star (Daily)..... 2.20  
The Toronto Globe (Daily)..... 4.50  
Specially low clubbing rates with  
the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

### THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Special-  
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at  
the Stirling House parlors, three times  
weekly. Watch for dates. All consulta-  
tions free. Those having weak or imper-  
fect eyes should not fail to consult the  
professor. Next visit will be in June.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

## JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

## THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the  
office of publication, North street, Stirling,  
first door north of Parker's drug store, by

**JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year,

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will

be charged.

Correspondence solicited on all legitimate  
subjects, the real name of the writer to be  
furnished the editor in every case. This rule  
can have no exception.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
For ordinary business advertisements:  
Charge PER INCH per week  
when inserted for  
1 year. 50c. 25c. 10c.  
Whole col. down to half col. 75c. 50c. 25c.  
Half col. down to quarter col. 50c. 25c. 10c.  
Quarter col. down to 2 inches 25c. 10c. 5c.  
If inserted less than three months 1 cent ex-  
tra on above rates. If less than two months  
3 cents extra on above rates. If less than one  
month 5 cents extra on above rates.  
These rates to be paid in advance to the  
publisher of the commercial house, and for  
advertisements of individual members of  
the Association, to the Association.  
Of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.,  
two inches, 50c. per year; 30c. for six months;  
15c. for three months; 10c. for two months;  
5c. for one month. One inch, 50c. per year;  
30c. for six months; 15c. for three months;  
10c. for one month. Half inch, 25c. per year;  
15c. for six months; 10c. for three months;  
5c. for one month. A column measure twenty inches  
wide.  
Advertisements may be changed at the op-  
tion of advertisers without extra charge.  
Transient advertisements, 25c. per line first  
insertion, 20c. per line each subsequent inser-  
tion.  
Advertisements without specific instruction  
inserted till forbid, and charged accord-  
ingly.  
Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free  
of charge.  
JOB PRINTING of every description exe-  
cuted in neat and fashionable style, and on  
short notice.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book  
"How to get a Patent" and "How you are protected."  
We have extensive experience in the Patent Office  
and of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or  
photo for free advice. **MARTIN & HARRIS,**  
Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal and  
Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

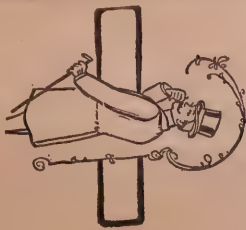


# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903.

Vol. XXIV, No. 27.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.



## WE STAND or FALL

on the merit of the goods we sell. Our Spring Goods are opening up better than any previous season in every department. Our Scotch, English, Irish and Canadian Suitings are the newest patterns in the market. The prices will blend with the amount you feel you can invest, as we have Suitings that we make to your order for \$10, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15,—real up-to-date patterns and the best investment you can make. You may pay more elsewhere for these goods, but we don't say so.

We have your New Spring Hat among the 55 dozen New Hats of new styles just received. Come and see if you like it.

New patterns in new arrivals of Tooke's Shirts. To see them is to buy one. Everyone says they are the best fitting Shirt in the trade to-day. Try one.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
TAILOR & MEN'S OUTFITTER.

## Words of Interest.

Spring Prices for everything. All your wants can be had here at the **PEOPLE'S STORE.**

**NEW WALL PAPERS.**—We have all the newest American designs and colorings, something that will interest any one that expects to do any papering this Spring. It will pay you to give our papers attention. Ask to see them.

**BEDROOM TOILET SETS.**—We have a large assortment of them. Ask to see ours at \$4.00. They are beauties.

**DINNER SETS,** with heavy gilt, 97 piece for 7.50.

**POTTERY and STONEWARE.**—We handle all lines and at prices that will open your eyes. Don't forget to bring this to your memory and ask to see them.



Our special offer this week in Men's Waterproof Coats for \$1.75, you can get something to keep you dry, fashionable and warm, and that means a doctor bill if you don't buy one.

**MEN'S OVERALLS.**—We have the Braceless Overall, something that has never been shown before. Best quality. Prices, 65c, 75c, \$1.

The B. & I. Corsets, one of the highest grade corsets made, sold at this store only and warranted to fit.

The D. & A. Corsets are also standard, and have a reputation of their own.

The Crompton Corsets are always reliable and sell themselves.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts, all new styles, prices \$1.50 to \$9.50.

New Spring Prints, Gingham, Muslins, Dress Duckings, Tickings, Cottonades, Art Muslins, Cretonnes, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, etc. These will all interest you when buying.

## GROCERIES.

It will be to your interest to ask for quotations of Sugar per barrel.  
Crown Brand Syrup, 6 lb. tin, 25c.; 10 lb. pail, 45c.; 20 lb. pail, 90c.  
Currants, 4½ lbs. 25c. 3 lbs. Mixed Cakes, 25c. 2 Brooms, 25c.  
Yellow Sugar, 27 lbs. for \$1.00. White Sugar, 22 lbs. for \$1.00.  
3 cans Vegetables for 25c. Yeastine Baking Powder, 25c.  
Nail Brushes, 3 for 10c. Diamond Dye for sale here.

## C. F. STICKLE.

## Suppose a Government Bank Offered To Set Aside a Sum of Money for You

to be secured at the end of a term of years upon payment of small instalments, and with the guarantee that the whole sum would go to your heirs, in case of your death prior to that time, when your payments would immediately stop. Would You Not Take Advantage of That Offer?

This is exactly what the  
**MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of Canada**  
offers with dividends guaranteed.

Through its popular Endowment Policies it is worthy of your immediate investigation.

**BURROWS,**

of BELLEVILLE, will be glad to furnish particulars.

Agents wanted.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF  
FINE PRINTING

...AT SHORT NOTICE...

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,  
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low  
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

**WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.**

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

## To The Public School Teachers of North Hastings.

The annual Uniform Promotion Examinations will be held on June 24th, 25th and 26th. The examination for admission to High Schools will be held on the same days. The school term will not, however, close until June 30th. The promotion examinations will be for the Senior First, Second and Third Classes.

Not a few intelligent parents have complained of the insufficient attention given to the teaching of penmanship in many of our schools. My own observations have convinced me that such complaints are, in many cases, too well founded. I would again, therefore, urge all teachers to show by the manner in which writing is taught and by the attention given to it in their schools that its great importance is intelligently recognized. For many years our teachers have been asked to teach penmanship daily to all classes. I have no hesitation in saying that this can be done in every school but the few which have Fifth classes, or an unusually large number of classes and pupils. In almost all our rural schools and in every graded school, there is no good reason for not carrying out these instructions.

Much intelligent and persistent attention should be given to the posture of the pupil, the holding of the pen, the formation of the letters, and the neatness and cleanliness of the copy-books. The instructions to be found on the covers of the copy-books will be of service. In connection with all monthly and promotion examinations the penmanship exercise should be marked (valued) very closely. There should be careful supervision of all the writing done by pupils, not only in the copy-books but in "pencil" and exercise books. No scribbling should be permitted. Especially should the most careful and intelligent attention be given to the writing of the First and Second classes. It is much less difficult to prevent the formation of bad habits than to get rid of those when formed.

In the greater number of our schools there are good dictionaries. I hope soon to be able to say that every school has one.

Let me urge all teachers to have these dictionaries used by the pupils. There is too much carelessness in the matter of pronunciation. In connection with every subject and every class special attention should be given to it. Of course the teacher's own pronunciation must not be neglected.

Education as given in the schools is too bookish. It deals too much with words and too little with things. At present, we cannot introduce manual training. Ere many years I hope this can be done. Nature study, however, if intelligently and sympathetically dealt with, will do much to remedy the evil complained of. It should be introduced into every school.

During 1902 in a number of schools there was no public examination. The welfare of the school, the advancement of the teacher, and the school law make these examinations obligatory (one in each term).

The committee appointed at the Teachers' Convention held in May, 1902, to select a place and date for the next convention, met recently and selected Bancroft as the place, and October 15th and 16th as the time.

W. MACINTOSH,  
Inspector of Schools,  
North Hastings.  
Madoc, March 19, 1903.

Havelock is soon to be lighted by electricity. The power house is to be erected at Grove River, and from there the electricity will be transmitted to the village. The scheme is being carried by a joint stock company, composed of the chief business men and citizens, and promises to be a grand success. It is thought that Norwood will unite with her sister village in carrying out the plan as there is enough power obtainable at Grove River to light both villages with less expense than is done at the present time.

Mr. Davidson, the new Archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, is a Scot, and in this connection it is pointed out that a Scotsman is now Prime Minister; the leader of the Opposition is a Scotsman; the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Attorney-General, Secretary of Board of Trade, Lord Chancellor, the Solicitor-General, the Secretary for India, the Foreign Secretary, the Chief Secretary for Ireland and of Irish origin. Where does poor England come in?

## Growth of the West.

A western member of the Dominion Parliament says there is a "present lack of adequate transportation facilities and the prospect of matters becoming even worse than they are as crops grow larger. The transportation commission which the government is appointing will serve a useful purpose, but we need the application of an immediate remedy. People in the east do not realize what our farmers lost, for instance, by not getting their grain carried to market in the fall and winter. I am personally aware of instances where the loss is as much as seventeen cents on every bushel. In another month the rush of new settlers will be upon us, and I am convinced that the carriage of these people and their effects will result in one of the ugliest congestions we have yet experienced in the west."

At the Assizes at Belleville last week the suit of McComb vs. Wellman was transferred to the next assizes.

The ownership of the Central Ontario Railway is involved in an action brought by the Toronto General Trusts Co. against the railway company, which was commenced at the non-jury Assizes at Toronto on Monday.

Robert Mackie, who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in connection with the Napanee bank robbery case, has been granted a full pardon by the Governor-General. Mackie was out on parole from September 4th, and had to report once a month to the local magistrate and was not allowed to leave Canada. Now he is free, as the Governor-General has granted a full remission of the sentence.

The town of Oshawa is to have another large factory. The ratepayers on Saturday voted to grant a land and cash bonus to the T. Eaton Company, Toronto, who are to establish an industry for the manufacture of whitewash goods. The vote stood 495 for and 42 against the by-law. The company will begin the construction at once of a large brick factory, and expect to employ three hundred hands as soon as available.

Farmers in Sidney are complaining of the ravages of field mice. Lieut. Col. Ponton has two fine hedges ruined by the little pests. They eat around the roots of the shrubs. Some farmers are also complaining of the work of the mice in their orchards. It is estimated that 500 trees in Sidney have been ruined by the mice. The grass was long last season and enabled them to build nests and they multiplied rapidly. —Belleville Ontario.

Winnipeg is now recognized by the C. P. R. as the centre of Canada.

The population of China is placed by the Board of Revenue at 426,447,000.

The first farmer was the first man and all historic nobility rests on possession and use of land. —Emerson.

Many a man who goes through life bemoaning the fact that he is misunderstood ought to be thankful that such is the case.

Another railway accident occurred on the Grand Trunk between Guelph and Elora yesterday. A passenger train left the track and ran into the ditch. Thirty persons were injured.

Mr. Justice Armour, of the Supreme Court, and Sir Louis Jette, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, have been appointed to act with Lord Alverstone of England as commissioners on the Alaska boundary tribunal.

It is announced in militia orders that hereafter when troops are called out to aid the civil power in the quelling of riots or other disturbances, they are to be supplied with gallery-practice cartridges, and not with the .308 ammunition, which might kill innocent parties a mile away.

The Missouri House of Assembly has passed the Senate bill prohibiting the sale or giving away of cigarettes, cigars, pipes or cigarette wrappers to persons under 18 years of age, under a penalty of \$100 fine for each offence. The bill now goes to the Governor, and with his signature it will become law.

The private bill legislation of the present session of the Dominion Parliament promises to be the heaviest on record. Notice has been given of 148 bills, or nineteen more than last session. This number however will be largely augmented. There are 44 applications for new railway charters and 18 amendments to railway charters. The miscellaneous legislation which covers bank charters, transportation companies, loan companies, etc., number 32. Four new banks are seeking incorporation, viz., the bank of Winnipeg, City and County Bank of Winnipeg, Savings Bank, and Bank of Canada. There are nine divorce applications, a larger number than usual.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized \$2,000,000.00  
Capital Paid Up \$1,263,784.00

H. S. HOLT, Montreal,  
President.

DUNCAN M. STEWART,  
General Manager.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

### To Encourage

Savings we accept deposits of One Dollar and upwards and allow interest from Day of Deposit.

To some people banking is always a mystery. We take pleasure in explaining to our customers anything they may not understand.

WE TRANSACT BUSINESS BY MAIL. No trouble, red tape or delay.

### Our Assets

Immediately available are maintained in such figures as to insure Absolute Security to the Depositor.

**STIRLING BRANCH.**

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

## "Sterling Hall."

"Headquarters for Reliable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

### RAINCOATS.

For March and April showers provide yourself with a Stylish Raincoat. We show a full line for Men, Boys, Women and Misses.

Men's Waterproofs at \$2.00 to \$10.00.  
Sanford made Raincoats for Men and Boys at \$5.00 to \$10.00.  
Northway's Raincoats for Ladies, \$7.00 to \$12.00.

### CORSETS.

If in search of a new Corset idea have a look at our B. & I., bias filled, at \$1.00 and \$1.25.  
A full line of Crompton's popular lines all ways on hand as well.

### RIBBONS.

Bright New Spring Ribbons that ripple with color like moonlight on the lake. Be prompt if you want them for they will go off quick at Sterling Hall. In all widths, at little prices.

### Petticoat Prettiness.

NORTHWAY made them, hence they are well made. You can wear them profitably at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

**BE SUITED**—If others have not suited you, try us.

SPECIAL, Black and Navy Blue Clay Worsted Suits, the keep shape, finely tailored kind, well worth \$15.00 for \$10.00. Sizes 34 to 42.

### GROCERIES.

Art Baking Powder, with Granite and Tinware prizes, 50c. can.  
4 lbs. Fine Sweet Biscuit, 25c. Maple Syrup in quart jars, 30c.

**W. R. MATHER.**

## Good Shoes at Reasonable Prices

Our Spring Stock is about complete. We have some fine goods to come yet. We have the best goods that can be manufactured.

For staples we handle the McCready Boots. These goods are made to stand the wear.

Ladies wear the EMPRESS Shoes—the finest on earth for Women.

Leave your order now for a pair of Hand-Made Boots. They always give satisfaction, and the price is right on every pair. We do the nearest repairing in town.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

### SEED OATS FOR SALE.

One hundred bushels of "New Century" Oats for seed. Price 45c. per bushel. Perfectly clean.

T. J. DOAK,  
Lot 7, 4th Con. Rawdon.

### EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I have a flock of pure bred Silver Grey Dorkings. Any person wishing to get eggs to set, I can supply them at 50c. doz.

WM. H. MINCHIN, Stirling.

### Harold Cheese Factory.

A special general meeting of the stockholders of Harold Cheese Factory will be held at the Factory, on Friday, March 20th, at 7 o'clock, p.m. As business of importance will come before the meeting, all stockholders are requested to be present.

JOHN TANNER, Pres.

### Massey-Harris Implements.

We have on hand a full line of Seeding Machinery samples. Notice our new Corn-bin Drill.

N. LAKETREE,  
Agent, Stirling.

P.S.—Also agent for McLaughlin's Carriages. Horse for sale.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Having secured a first class horse shoe and general blacksmithy, I am prepared to do a general blacksmith trade. Also, well stocked with Wagons, Buggies, Milkchans. Your trade is solicited.

WM. MONTGOMERY.

### FOR SALE

About 3½ acres of land being north-west corner of Lot 16, in the 9th Con. of Sidney, near C.O.R. For terms and further particulars apply to

JAMES LAKE, Stirling.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Stirling House, Stirling, at 2 p.m., on

**Saturday, 11th day of April,**

1903, the following Farm Property, viz:—The south quarter of Lot No. 20, and the west one-third of the south three-quarters of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings. These two parcels each contain 50 acres and adjoin each other.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Vendor's Solicitor.

## SEEDS.

We are receiving our FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. Get our prices and examine our stock of

**ALSIKE,  
RED CLOVER,  
and TIMOTHY**  
before buying.

### GROCERY SPECIALS:

5 lbs. Wine Biscuit for 25c.  
8 lbs. Lemon Biscuit for 25c.  
8 lbs. Quaker Oats for 25c.

Given away with each lb. of Baking Powder, one of the following articles—Granite Kettle, Bread Pan, Dish Pan, etc.

SYRUP—We have a few 5, 10 and 20 lb. pails of Light Table Syrup, which we will sell very cheap.

Flour and Salt always kept in stock.

**S. HOLDEN.**

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of HUGH MORTON, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, that all creditors of Hugh Morton, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, who died on or about the 25th day of February, 1903, and all persons having claims against the estate of the said Hugh Morton are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Robert N. Morton at Stilo, P. O., Ont., one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 18th day of APRIL, 1903,

their claims and surmises addressed, and under their oaths and of their security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and the persons failing to comply with the above notice will be precluded from participating in the property and assets of the said deceased to be divided.

Notice is further given that after the said 18th day of April, 1903, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not then have notice.

Dated at Norwood, this 6th day of March, 1903.

GEO. J. SHERRY,  
Norwood, Ont.,

Solicitor for the Executors, R. N. Morton and Alexander Morton.



# Red Heart and Black Arrow

## A Tale of the Rolling Wave

CHAPTER VIII.—Cont.

It was quickly shown that Aline's companion was indeed the cause and object of the diplomat's singular demonstration. Pushing up to her, he commenced a flood of incoherent abuse, from which, before Waldo and I laid hands on him, it was only possible to gather that he meant to imply that she was his divorced wife. Realizing that the wretched creature was not master of his actions, we handled him gently, and, taking an arm each, led him to the garden gates. There I gave him to understand that he would be handed over to the police if he returned to annoy the ladies, further adding that his baggage and his manservant would be sent ashore the moment I got back to the ship, as it was impossible that I could risk a repetition of his outrageous conduct by permitting him to continue the voyage. I was worked up into a fine white heat, and did not stop to consider whether the owners would approve a course which would entail their refunding the price of his ticket.

Orlebar went cursing away toward the town, and Waldo and I walked back to the ship. We had collared the drunken man so promptly that we had had no time to note how the victim of his diatribes received them, and it was reassuring to find that, though still very pale, Mrs. Brinkworth was quite composed. Aline, with generous vigor, had taken up the cudgels on her companion's behalf, and was explaining to the other ladies that, far from Orlebar having divorced his wife, she had in truth divorced him for gross cruelty and misconduct.

"Ella has shown me copies of the Times containing the report of the trial," the fair young champion was saying as we resumed our seats. "She has nothing to be ashamed of or to conceal."

"Perhaps it would have been better if I had let it be known that my late husband was on board," said the injured woman, sadly. "But I was aware that he had married again, and I thought that he would have been too mean to want to keep our former relations secret."

"And so he would, I guess, if he could have controlled himself," said Waldo. "It is the condition he is in that we have to thank for today's outbreak. I can't think what our usually astute doctor is up to, leaving him on the rampage about the town."

The ladies of the party, as indeed all throughout the ship, were already prejudiced against Orlebar, and Aline's advocacy effectually nipped in the bud any tendency they might have had to look askance at Ella Brinkworth because of the unpleasant occurrence. In fact they treated her with the greatest sympathy, and when the poor thing began to explain that the name she was known by was really her maiden name, they begged her not to distress herself by referring further to the matter.

We had arranged to return to the ship for dinner, and the scene in the public gardens having rather dampened our ardor, I do not think that any one was sorry when it was time to go down to the boats. In taking a short cut to the landing place I piloted the party through one of the narrow streets in the lower town where every other house was a saloons' drinking den, under the pretentious title of wine-shop or as an avowed cabaret, and we had nearly reached the end of the not very reputable thoroughfare, when a man hurrying out of an open doorway ran full speed toward us. His apologies were cut short at the very commencement by mutual recognition. It was Doctor Zavertal, and I had a pretty good inkling of what he was up to.

"Pray don't think that I am on the spree, ladies," he laughed, in response to the looks of astonishment cast at him. "I must hope to be able to clear myself later, but—just

a word with you, Captain," and he drew me aside, while the others, in obedience to my gesture, went slowly towards the landing-place. "You are looking for Orlebar?" I said.

"Yes," he replied. "I fully expected to find him at Sacone's, but he must have got among the less respectable boozing dens. I am sure to unearth him somewhere hereaway, though."

"I shouldn't waste time on him," I replied, and then I briefly recounted what had happened, concluding with my determination to send Orlebar's luggage ashore, together with his valet, and to leave the lot behind. Zavertal listened with every appearance of genuine annoyance to the story of the wretched man's behavior, but the moment I mentioned the course I was going to take I felt that he disapproved of it, though his face expressed nothing more than respectful concern.

"You have quite made up your mind that this will be best, Captain?" he said, and I fancied that his eyes hardened as he spoke. "Certainly," I replied. "We can't have a drunken blackguard on board insulting people with reckless lies. What other 'best,' as you call it, can there be?"

"Come," I said, looking significantly up the street to the corner round which Aline and the rest had now disappeared, "have you any objection, Doctor Zavertal?"

"As you ask me the direct question, sir," he said, "it is my duty to say that I have the very gravest objection to leaving Mr. Orlebar behind. He has been entrusted to me by his relatives, as a patient in serious danger of his life. How can I reconcile myself to leaving him stranded here where he will probably do himself to death in a week? What shall I say to his people on my return—and what of my professional reputation? I do not see how you can expect me to endorse your decision, and I trust sincerely that you will reconsider it. And surely, sir, the credit of the ship as a safe resort for invalids should weigh with you."

"I am sure, Doctor, of view I quite saw the force of his argument. His appeal, too, was couched so strongly and yet so modestly, that almost before I knew it I was debating whether I could yield to his wishes without loss of dignity. I remembered Nathan's instruction to defer to him in all matters affecting the passengers, and I was the more ready to do so as he had made no attempt to avail himself of an authority which he doubtless knew he possessed. Moreover, if I held out and he cabled home to the owners for confirmation of his wishes, I should look a good deal more foolish than if I gave in now, in the very probable event of their backing him up."

We appear to be both working to the same end, Doctor—the welfare of the passengers," I said. "Supposing that I cancel the arrangement to oblige you, can you give me any sort of assurance that the man shall not repeat his conduct?"

"You shall have my personal guarantee that nothing of the sort shall happen again," was the reply. "I cannot engage to cure him, or to follow, either of his disease or of his predilections, but you shall have my entire co-operation in putting any restraint upon him, that may be necessary. I don't care so long as I have him on the ship for treatment, and between you and me, sir, I think that death will relieve us of his presence before long."

"So, let it be then," I said; and, leaving him to continue the search I hurried down to the boat, to find the others embarked, and waiting for me in some curiosity as to the cause of my delay. I said nothing, however, during the pull out to the boat, out of consideration for Mrs. Brinkworth, but confided the change of plan to Waldo as soon as we

were on board and the ladies had gone to their cabins. To my satisfaction he abstained from chaffing me on my being overruled by the doctor, and he even assented that "second thoughts were often best."

Orlebar was brought on board by Zavertal, while I went on in the saloon, and being taken straight to his state-room to bed, he gave rise to no further uneasiness that night. We weighed anchor the next morning at ten o'clock, and shortly afterward he appeared on deck, to the surprise of everybody seeming better rather than worse for the escapade lounge placed in its usual position under the lee of the smoking-room, but, instead of perpetually sending to the bar for "pegs" according to his habit, he amused himself quietly with a novel. Aline and Mrs. Brinkworth naturally gave him a good berth, but he gave no sign of noticing his former wife's presence on deck.

There was a good deal of shipping about in the Straits, and, in consequence, for several hours after leaving the Rock I remained upon the bridge, whence I had a clear view of all that went on around me. Eight bells had just rung, when I saw Aline and Mrs. Brinkworth gather up their books and work and go down the saloon stairs. A few moments later Doctor Zavertal, who had been paying great attention to Orlebar all the morning, came out of the surgery, and, going aft, felt his patient's pulse. I saw him carefully talking with his chamberlain. He came away immediately, his face very grave, and then he too disappeared down the saloon stairs, after stopping on the way to answer some remark which General Waldo, whom he met, made in passing. After parting with certain persons on the ship, doctor, moment or two with Orlebar somewhat to my surprise, considering the man's conduct of the day previous—and then joined a group of passengers further aft.

At the end of five minutes Enriquez, the steward, now serving as an assistant steward, came on deck with a tray on which was a glass of dark liquid that looked like port wine. He took it to Orlebar, who drank it at a gulp and replaced the glass on the tray. Enriquez then started to return below, but as he was nearing the companion-way he tripped and fell, dropping the tray on the deck with such violence that the empty glass was smashed into half a dozen pieces. Regaining his feet in an instant, he collected the bits of broken glass and tossed them overboard, after which he proceeded on his way and disappeared down the stairs.

During the next few minutes I was occupied with the navigation of the vessel, and paid no attention to what was happening on deck. When I again turned my eyes that way I saw that there was a commotion in the neighborhood of Orlebar's lounge. Zavertal was pushing his way through a number of men past him, while the ladies were all looking that way with frightened faces.

A minute later a messenger came to me from the doctor to say that Mr. Orlebar was dead.

### CHAPTER IX.

The stir caused by Desmond Orlebar's death soon quieted down, hardly lasting, in fact, longer than the end of luncheon, which was luckily announced shortly after the occurrence. Zavertal saw to all the necessary arrangements for the funeral, which, he advised, for excellent reasons, should take place the same afternoon; and he certainly the death of himself to natural causes, it was not for me to put obstacles in the way. I myself conducted the short ceremony with which the body was committed to the sea from the bridge, and of whom knew what was going on forward.

Orlebar's habits had made him so unpopular on board, that the only sentiments which I heard expressed about his decease were of the "serve-him-right" order. All the sympathy evoked was reserved for the unfortunate woman who had professed brought face to face with the miserable creature whom she might reasonably have expected to have gone out of her life for ever. Mrs. Brinkworth kept to her state-room for the rest of the day, but Aline, who was constant in her kindness, told me that she did not pretend to feel regret for a man who had ceased to be anything to her but a shameful memory.

A musical entertainment had been arranged for in the saloon that evening, and, true to the policy which our philosophic bosun had suggested, the event of the morning was regarded by the passengers as a reason for holding rather than postponing it. Find that he was backed in his opinion by a great majority of passengers, I offered no objection, though to me, who had never sailed in a pleasure-cruiser before, it seemed a little callous. However, as the affair was to come off, I thought it would be foolish to excite controversy by myself, and I confess that, apart from the absence of Aline, who was sitting with Mrs. Brinkworth in her cabin, I passed a very festive evening.

After the improvised curtain had fallen on the last "turn," I sat for an hour or two on the bridge. When at length I went to my room to retire for the night, and, save for the shrouding of the engine, the ship was as quiet as a church. The electric arc in my cabin had been switched off as usual the last time by my steward, and such took place when I came from an oil lamp to a table lamp. I found that I had fallen off the bridge a little way, and, therefore, it was not till I had passed that I noticed that a sealed letter lay on the top of my

blotting-pad. The envelope itself was enough to pique curiosity, being addressed to me in large printed capitals, that suggested a desire for disguise. Tearing it open, this is what I read, written in the same obviously unartificial hand:—

"To Captain Forrester,

"Dear sir,—I am not one who believes in anonymous letters except in exceptional circumstances. It is because that the circumstances in which I write are very exceptional that I adopt a mode of communication that I ordinarily despise. I am more readily do so, since in a few days I may have the pleasure of confiding you personally."

"At present my object is to warn you against the man Enriquez who was found hidden on board on the third day of the voyage. I can give no reasons for my warning as yet, but in all sincerity I trust in my belief you will have serious cause to regret if you disregard it. If a certain theory which has been forced upon me turns out to be correct, this man's presence on board may mean the difference between life and death to some of those entrusted to your charge. The next port of call in the programme of this is Genoa. I would suggest that en route you should suddenly make some excuse for running into Barcelona, and there put Enriquez ashore without first giving him any hint of your intention. In order to secure the full advantage of my proposal, I suggest that you preserve absolute silence with regard to this letter and its subject, trusting in no one, however worthy to be consulted on such a matter any one may appear. One of my reasons for not speaking to you in person about it is the necessity—the vital necessity—of my interfering being kept secret from certain persons on the ship, and that end would be defeated if we were seen putting our heads together. There are sharp eyes and ears on the Queen of Night."

"In conclusion, you will see that if I am wrong in my theory—hunting a mare's nest, in fact—no harm will have been done by sending this warning in the country to which he professed to be anxious to go. If his account of himself is true he will be the first to thank you. On the other hand, if my conjectures are correct, you will have at least thrown obstacles in the way of cruel and designing men."

(To Be Continued.)

### THE TORONTO NEWS SAYS:

"The Massey-Harris Company not only occupies a foremost place among Canadian manufacturing houses, but the amount of capital invested in the business, the number of men which it employs, and its vast operations, enter into the ranks of the great industrial concerns of the continent. Outside of the United States, where the high tariff makes it practically impossible for a foreign company to do business, the Massey-Harris binders and mowers are known and appreciated wherever agriculture is carried on under modern conditions. The company has had, and has yet, many rivals, but for the trade of the Dominion, and it is entirely owing to the merit of the implements which it turns out that it has been able to build up the world-wide trade which it now possesses. The heads of the Company are among the most experienced and enterprising business men in the Dominion, and the success which has attended it ever since its establishment is, no doubt, largely owing to the fact that they have always been on the alert for improvements, and have never rested satisfied with their agricultural machines, no matter how well they might work. They have continually been increasing their efficiency. Those who remember the old factory in which the company conducted its business for a number of years, have only to look at the immense workshops now spread over a large tract of ground on King street west, to realize the enormous development of this business. But, besides the Toronto factory, there is one in Brantford as well, and the two employ nearly twenty-five hundred men. It will be readily seen that the output of so much labor must be enormous, especially when the fact is taken into consideration that the machinery used in the manufacture is of the very highest grade, and that every time-saving and labor-saving invention which tends to cheapen the cost of production is employed. In ten production Australia and South Africa the Massey-Harris binders are nearly as well known as in Canada, and the annual increase in the trade with these colonies shows conclusively that they are making their way into general use. The Massey-Harris implements have played no inconsiderable part in building up Manitoba and the Northwest, and have done a magnificent service out there in lightening the labor and improving the soil, and softening the harshness which must necessarily be feared by those seeking up homes in a new and unsettled country."

### UNWORTHY.

A child's innocent question may "set the table in a roar." "I never went to a circus when I was a little boy," said the rather ungracious parent.

"Was that because your father wouldn't let you go?" asked the youngsters.

"No," said the father, "because he thought it was a waste of money. He said, 'You wouldn't be good?'" asked the youngsters.

## ON THE FARM.

### STABLE AND YARD MANURE.

We hear a great deal about it being impossible to produce enough on our farms to keep them fertile, even if we replace the whole amount removed by crops on the fields in the form of stable manure, writes Mr. E. F. Brown. The trouble is that the majority of those who make this complaint are the ones who are north of the line of accumulation of manure, that accumulates on their farms during the period of stable and yard feeding. They allow large amounts of the best manure to waste in one way or another and then complain about it being impossible to keep the soil in a good state of fertility. Everyone knows that it is a study to keep the soil producing good crops year after year, but there are those who accomplish this, and they are our most successful farmers.

### CARE OF YARD MANURE.

Nearly every farmer has a method of his own when it comes to the care and handling of his yard manure. Some that have come under my direct observation have been good, while others were far from being anything like a saving method. Those who have their yards either cemented or well bedded in the fall are not going to lose very heavily. Those who turn their stock into their yards when it comes feeding time without some such foundation are going to lose more or less of the liquid manure during the course of the winter. They are not only going to lose a large portion of the liquid manure, but the washings through the natural fall of the rain will carry away many dollars' worth of plant nourishment that under the other method of handling would be saved.

Every farmer must have more or less yard manure, for no one keeps his stock confined to the stable all the time. It is neither healthful for the stock nor profitable for him to do so. This being the case, we all have to contend with this problem. Probably one of the best methods to follow is to make our yards as small as will be convenient to feed in during the winter and at the same time large enough for the stock to take plenty of exercise without being crowded. Where the yards are too large, the waste comes from so much surface being exposed to the storms, and when the manure gets a little soft the stock will punch it up. If it is spread over a large surface, it will allow more of the plant food to be taken up by the soil, and in a place where it will never do any good to the crops. This is something we should look after, as it will be impossible to keep the farm in its natural state of fertility if part of the manure is lost. Instead of placing it back on the field from which it was taken.

### THEN THE SOIL VARIES

so much in different localities that one has to judge for himself just what method is the most practical for his individual convenience. For instance: If one has sand or loose soil of any kind upon which to build his yards, he will not require the amount of bedding he would if he were going to build them on heavy clay soil. On clay soil the straw rots much quicker than on sandy soil, from the fact that the water does not drain off as readily, and unless one uses plenty of bedding at the very start, the yards will soon become very muddy and disagreeable. If straw is to be used for this foundation on clay soil, not less than four feet deep should be put on, as the straw will soon pack down to almost nothing. With this depth for the bottom, very little liquid manure will be lost, even if it is not hauled from the yards till late in the summer.

Some farmers are more fortunate than others in this part of their management, as they have large sheds for their stock, and can afford to exercise and outdoor feed. This is certainly the best way to not only protect the yard manure from waste, but the stock from unlooked-for storms. While we cannot have all the conveniences of a stable, we can have some kind of shelter for the protection of their home-made fertilizer. A good many farmers do have some kind of a building for the stable manure, and wheel it from the stables to this place for the yard manure?

### ADDING TO THE YARD MANURE.

This can be easily done when one has taken the trouble to fix his yards to save what he would ordinarily lose. There is always a more or less order to feed out on or less covered and the outdoor yard is the place to feed it. Then what roughage is not cleaned up by the stock can be spread around on the yard and tramped into the manure yard and kept there. You may not pile for use later on. You may not have straw enough to keep your yards bedded as you should. If this is the case, someone in your neighborhood will have more straw than he will use. One can usually buy at a very reasonable rate. This makes just as good bedding for the yards as any, but in case one has to buy the best straw will pay just the highest price, it will pay to do so, and distribute it evenly through the

If a farmer's desire is to build up his farm, then he may as well buy straw and other kinds of course material for stock feed, as to buy commercial fertilizer, thus getting the benefit from both the feed and the manure. All the straw possible should be used in the bedding, so as to enlarge the manure pile, and will take the place of commercial

## Rheumatism Cured.

Mrs. Moffat Had to Take Hypodermic Injections to Relieve Her Pain.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE.



"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—MUNYON.

"I would have sworn of rheumatism and at times it would give me great distress in my back and side. Many a time I have had to take an injection to relieve the pain. I obtained a vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure at the free distribution, and I am now feeling quite well. I have had no pains since, and can move around freely and naturally. I am very glad to give my experience, for the benefit of anyone who may be suffering in a similar manner."—Mrs. F. Moffat, 128 Mutual street, Toronto.

### MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Pile Ointment cures piles price 50c.  
Munyon's Eye Cure cures weak eyes price 50c.  
Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price 50c.

### FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing details of ailments, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

### RAISING FINE CATTLE.

The secret of success in the breeding of fine cattle is in starting with the right animal and sticking to it. The active years of a man's life are sufficient for his acquiring fame, if not fortune, in breeding one distinct breed if he starts right, breeds right, and feeds right. It is the fixed, determined purpose that will bring him to the desired goal, without this it is never reached.

To the beginner I would say, deliberate long in the selection of a breed and an ideal. Having once adopted them, persevere to the end in the work of their better development. Choose a breed as you would choose a wife, and if I remember rightly, I married the girl I loved best, and like his business if he expects time and money to produce something superior, and demands and receives a price that pays well for the extra pains taken.

This rule applies to the raising of cattle as well as to anything else, like producing milk, not just alike but better. Get and produce the best and you will receive prices accordingly. My experience in many years in cattle buying leads me to know that the best breeders get the best prices. Let me tell you, the breeders of fine cattle, breed nothing but the best and you will have no cause to complain of a dull market or low prices.

### THE FINE AND LAMB.

The feeding of winter lambs is a business which requires more thorough attention than is usually paid to it. It should be commenced in many instances months before the lamb is born. Many men think it is not necessary to commence feeding until you have the lamb a week old. That in the opinion is where they make the mistake. Commence when your ewe goes to the buck. See that the ewe from that time is never allowed to fall off in flesh. Keep her in a strong condition, so that when the lamb is born she will be in a strong condition she will bring a big fat lamb. The lamb has a good start.

If your lambs come thin and weak it will take more time to fill them than the fat lambs. There is also more loss and trouble. It seldom happens that a strong lamb will not take all the milk the ewe has, while with a weak lamb you have to feed first-class lambs from poor weak ewes is a most unsatisfactory business, both as to profit or pleasure.

### A CURIOUS OFFER.

Mr. Richard Moss, formerly M.P. for Winchester, England, has made a curious offer to that country and its famous borough. He desires to set aside \$500 a year in perpetuity to defray the expenses of a banquet, or other entertainment, to be given each year on his birthday, May 30, to such members of the corporation, citizens, and visitors as the mayor, corporation propose to accept the offer with thanks to Mr. Moss, who is a Freeman of Winchester.

"I sent a postage stamp for a pamphlet which was to tell me how to succeed." "What did it say?" "It said: 'Make better use of postage stamps.'"

## Pains in Chest The Danger Signal

That Tells of Approaching Pneumonia or Serious Lung Trouble—Prevent Further Trouble by Using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

When it hurts to cough, when coughing or a long breath causes pain, or a feeling of soreness in the chest, when the linings of the throat and bronchial tubes feel raw, when you feel that the cold which you expected to wear away is getting the better of you, turn to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and you will get prompt relief and cure.

Mr. John Clark, coachman, Port Hope, Ont., writes: "Being exposed to all sorts of weather I frequently catch cold. Last winter I was so bad with a cold I could not speak above a whisper, and had great pains in the chest. At last I feared it would develop into consumption. If I did not succeed in getting proper treatment."

"A friend advised me to try Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and I began to improve before I had taken half a bottle. One bottle cured my cold, which, I have to say, would have proven very serious if I had not used this medicine."

Mrs. F. Dwyer, of Cherterville, says: "My little girl, of three years, had an attack of bronchitis and pneumonia. My husband and I thought she was going to leave the world as her case resisted the doctors' treatment. I bought a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine from our popular druggist, W. G. Bolster. After the first two or three doses the child began to get better, and we are thankful to say is all right to-day after seven weeks' sickness."

As a prompt cure for croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is wonderfully effective. It is not a mere cough mixture, but a thorough and far-reaching medicine, which acts on the whole system, and drives out disease. 25 cents a bottle. Family size (three times as large) 50 cents. At all dealers. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.







### The Gamey Bribery Charges.

Nothing in political affairs in Canada has for many years created such a sensation as the charges which were made in the Ontario Legislature on Wednesday afternoon, against the Hon. J. R. Stratton, Provincial Secretary.

While the charges of attempting to buy up the Legislature of Ontario nineteen years ago created an immense sensation, it is doubtful whether it was as great as that just created by Mr. Gamney's allegations. The charges in that instance were made against private members of the House, and in this instance they are preferred against a Minister of the Crown. It is this that gives them the greater seriousness.

If Mr. Stratton is guilty, his guilt is greater than could possibly be that of a private member of the House. He says emphatically that he is not guilty. Mr. Gamney just as emphatically declares that the \$1,000, which he received and alleges to have shared with Frank Sullivan, came from the hands of Mr. Stratton.

We have no desire until the guilt of Mr. Stratton has been established, to pronounce him guilty, but there must be an investigation, and an investigation that will satisfy every one. Premier Ross has promised this investigation, and proposes that it shall be made by two judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature or by the president of that court and two other officials to be appointed by the Government without reference to the House.

It is to be regretted, indeed, that the leader of the Opposition has declared against the proposal to submit the charges to a commission of judges. His proposal that the charges should be referred to a committee of the House will, we are convinced, not appeal to the sense of justice which we believe prevails in the country.

If the commission is to be impartial its members must be taken from the Judiciary and not from the Legislature. If the latter course were adopted, the commissioners would, of course, be selected from both sides of the House with in all likelihood a majority of one or more from the Government side. And no matter how impartial the gentlemen composing it might be, it is only natural that where a point could be strained either in favor of or against the accused Minister, it would be, for the fate of the Government as well as the guilt or innocence of Mr. Stratton depends upon the verdict of the commission. For this reason it must be insisted upon that the commission shall be selected from the Judiciary.

In the meantime it is not a time for the exaltation of one party at the expense of another. It is a time for serious reflection. It is quite true that Mr. Stratton is a party man, but it is equally true that he is a member of a legislative body whose very existence is a symbol of justice and freedom, and besides, is a Minister of the Crown.

If, therefore, he is as guilty as the charges against him allege, it is not the party to which he belongs that would alone suffer, but the reputation of the Ontario Legislature in particular and that of the Parliamentary system of the country in general, as well.

### Meeting Departmental Store Competition.

The article in last week's issue in regard to the invasion of the territory of the local merchants in Manitoba by the department stores in the eastern cities has naturally attracted a great deal of attention, particularly on account of specific cases given in regard to the way this trade is secured.

It is obvious to everyone that these department stores are largely cutting into the field of the local merchants, not only in Manitoba and the Northwest, but in every part of the Dominion, through the medium of advertising. Besides advertising in the ordinary way, the department stores are always looking about for ways and means of reaching customers. We know of an instance of a daily paper in a certain town which supplied a department store in Toronto with a list of its subscribers, the list being required by the department store for the purpose of mailing circulars and catalogues to that particular paper's readers. The price paid for the list was \$150.

There is no more effective way for minimizing the influence of the department store than by the local merchants giving all publicity that is within their power to the goods which they carry in stock. The department stores frequently advertise bargains, but the great majority of the prices they quote would not be sufficiently attractive to get the business if they were compared with the figures at which the local merchants can sell their goods.

It is this fact that needs to be impressed upon the consumer, and the only way that this can be done is by means of publicity. One of the best mediums for this purpose is the local newspaper. An advertisement in the local newspaper, as a rule, is the cheapest thing which the country merchant gets.

Besides advertising in the local papers, merchants should elicit the sympathy and cooperation of the local publishers in educating the consumers to the fact that their requirements can be supplied just as cheaply, if not more so, than by the large departmental stores in the chief trade centres of the country.—Hardware and Metal.

It is announced that on April 1st government-owned British warships will be under construction, and that twenty-one obsolete warships were withdrawn during the past year.

Conservatives have decided to protest Hon. E. J. Davis' election in North York.

The heaviest snowfalls of the present winter were reported from parts of England yesterday.

For the first time on record St. Patrick's Day was observed as a general holiday throughout Ireland.

The United States Senate ratified the Panama Canal treaty without amendment, by a vote of 78 to 5.

A Detroit despatch says there are a large number of people going from Michigan to Western Canada.

The tannery owned by Hon. E. J. Davis at Kings was burned on Saturday. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$60,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice of a motion in Parliament to impose a tax of \$500 on every Chinaman entering Canada.

In the Dominion estimates submitted to the House on Monday last, the sum of \$150,000 is put down to be expended on the Trent Valley Canal.

Official returns give Mr. Geo. D. Grant a majority over Hon. Geo. E. Foster, in North Ontario of exactly 200. The total vote was the largest ever polled in the riding.

A collision between two freight trains on the C.P.R., near Toronto, caused the death of two persons, and another is supposed to be fatally injured. Two engines and six cars loaded with freight were destroyed.

About six hundred persons left Toronto on Tuesday for Manitoba and the Northwest. For the first three excursions this year about 1500 people have departed for the West against 900 for first three last year.

On Tuesday last a special train of twelve coaches left Montreal for the Northwest, containing some seven hundred of the finest English, Irish and Scotch immigrants who have ever been sent into this country.

The C.P.R., together with the immigration officers, were loud in their expressions of admiration. The party was composed chiefly of young men, all of whom had ample means. There was not what could be called a poor man in the seven hundred. All were bound for the North-West to take up land. The immigration boom is on in the Old Country at last.

A despatch from Milwaukee, Wis., says:—The excursion season to the Canadian Northwest is on in full force, and the number of most desirable people going there to locate is far in excess of anything anticipated by the most sanguine. The movement from Wisconsin is very heavy, and is largely made up of the best class of well-to-do farmers, with large and grown-up families, numbering six to ten members, all taking ample means and full supplies of farming and household articles. There is little doubt that railways entering the Northwest will be taxed to the utmost limit to handle the business during April. The work of peopling the Canadian Northwest with a most desirable class of settlers is going on beyond all precedent.

The English blacklisting law, which recently went into force for the restraint of drunkenness, is said to be working fairly effectively in the lower orders of English society at all events. It is not the only novel experiment that is being tried with the object of restraining habitual drunkards, for Iowa passed a law last year permitting the confinement of confirmed drunkards in the lunatic asylums. It made little stir, but within eight months three hundred alcoholic patients were under restraint and treatment. An Iowa despatch, quoted by "Harpers Weekly," says that inebriates continue to flow into the State asylums at the rate of about fifty a month, and an Iowa court has just ruled that their constitutional rights are not violated by their detention. Some of the inebriates don't like to be shut up, but the treatment they get seems to be humane and satisfactory. Their liquor is stopped, and they have to work on farms, and are encouraged to improve their habits. When they seem to be cured they are discharged, and report says that so far about seventy-five per cent. of the cases have so resulted.

A number of Canadians who were in the South African Constabulary are returning home. They are very outspoken in their condemnation of the management of the South African Constabulary. Private J. McGuin, of Moosomin, acting as their spokesman, said that the service was unbearable for Canadians. Life for them had been made miserable by the officers. The Canadians always got the hardest and most disagreeable duty and the poorest of anything that was served out. The fourteen hundred Canadians in the Constabulary have dwindled down to three hundred, and these, too, would be out of the service if they could get the money to buy their discharge. The places of the Canadians are being taken by Boers. Boer officers are being appointed. These Boer officers added to the indignities inflicted on the Canadians. The men leaving the Constabulary now are compelled to pay their passage from the point in Africa where they got their discharge all the way home to their Canadian destination. If they chose to stay in the service for five years from the time of signing their second attestation papers they would get a free return, but not otherwise.

The most popular air with the average girl is the millionaire. The millionaire restores a man's health and his physician pockets the fee. Courtship is merely the preliminary skirmish before the regular battle begins. A man has the right to express his opinion of the weather, but what's the use? Strength and wisdom are not always found together. Remember Samson's finish. The best place to get good plain board is at a saw mill. The painless filling you get at a restaurant is no more satisfactory than the one advertised by a dentist. A woman is really seriously ill when her bargain advertisements in a newspaper fail to interest her. When fortune knocks at the door of a lazy man the chances are he is somewhere trying to borrow a pipe of tobacco.

### MEN'S FIVE SENSES.

CURIOS FACTS ABOUT THEM NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

**The Nerves of Taste Are Paralyzed by Either Very Hot or Very Cold Liquids—The Ear Is a Wonderful Organ—The Eyes Easily Deceived.**

For some unknown reason different parts of the tongue are assigned for the perception of different tastes. With the tip we taste sweet substances and salts, with the back we taste bitter things and with the sides we taste acids. The middle part of the tongue's surface has scarcely any sense of taste at all.

The long named substance parabrombenzole sulphide produces a most remarkable effect, for it gives a sense of sweetness to the point of the tongue and of bitterness to the back. Pure water tastes sweet after sulphate of magnesia.

We can only taste things in solution; hence if the tongue were perfectly dry it would not be affected by the strongest flavored substance in a dry state.

The taste nerves are paralyzed by very hot or very cold liquids. After drinking very hot or ice cold water we could not taste even such a substance as quinine. This fact supplies a useful hint for consumers of ill flavored medicines.

Smell, though the least useful, is the most delicate of all our senses. We can smell the three-hundred-millionth part of a grain of musk. No chemical analysis can detect such minute quantities. The most powerful microscope would not render a particle ten thousand times as large visible. We could not taste it were it many thousand times as large.

While we taste liquids, we can smell only gases. Fill your nostrils with eau de cologne, and you will experience no odor whatever. Fine as our sense of smell is, it has deteriorated immensely since the time when our forefathers were wild men. The Calmucks can smell an encampment twenty miles away; the Peruvians can distinguish all the South American races by their odor.

But smell is a sense highly susceptible of cultivation even by the modern white man. Dealers in tea, spices, perfumes and drugs, in consequence of their training, can distinguish the faintest differences in odors.

The organ of hearing is one of the most marvelous pieces of mechanism in the body. In animals the external ear acts as a trumpet to collect the sound waves; in man it is little more than an ornament, but the internal ear is alike in both. So wonderful is its construction that we can distinguish sounds varying from forty to 4,000 vibrations per second. This feat is performed by a portion of the ear called the organ of Corti. What a wonderful organ that is may be understood from the fact that it consists of 5,000 pieces of apparatus, each piece being made up of two rods, one inner hair cell and four outer hair cells—that is, 35,000 separate parts. In some mysterious manner the rods, with other things, are tuned to different notes, and when they vibrate they cause the hairs to transmit an impulse to the nerve of hearing. To be musical, therefore, is to have a good organ of Corti.

Why is it that scratching a piece of glass with metal causes such an unpleasant sound? Because it is what is called the fundamental tone of the ear, which is very high. What the fundamental tone exactly is would take too much space to explain, but if you blow across the mouth of a bottle, a hollow globe, etc., you get its fundamental tone.

The ear is a deceptive organ, and it is often a matter of guesswork to tell whence a sound comes. Indeed, if you place the open hands in front of your ears and curve them backward sounds produced in front will appear to come from behind.

Human beings and monkeys see most things with both eyes. Our whole field of vision extends over 180 degrees or half a circle. The middle half of this we see with both eyes together, but the quarter at each side is seen only with one eye.

All other animals see most things with one eye only. Scarcely ever can they fix both eyes on anything at the same time. But there are considerable variations. A bulldog, for instance, somewhat closely approaches the condition of a monkey. The larger the pupil the greater the quantity of light which enters the eye. Large pupils people, therefore, see the world in a brighter and more cheerful state than those with small pupils. They can see things better in the dusk or at night.

As every one knows from the optical illusion pictures, the eyes are easily deceived. A white square on a black ground appears larger than a white square of the same size on a white ground. Red near green looks redder; blue near yellow looks bluer; white near black looks whiter.

Touch really includes several senses. Thus there are upon the skin which feel heat only, spots which feel only pain, spots which feel only pressure and spots which feel tickling. These spots are supplied with nerves capable of doing only one particular duty. The sensations of the skin are grouped by physiologists into three kinds—touch, pain and temperature. The skin which covers a scar has only one kind of sensation. It can feel neither pressure (touch) nor temperature, but perceives pain very acutely. The tongue is the most sensitive of all parts to touch, the forehead and elbow to heat or cold.

We only dream sights and sounds. We never dream tastes or smells. If we dream of a flower garden, we see the flowers, but do not smell them. If we dream of a dinner, we see the dishes, but do not taste them.

# Millinery Opening

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MARCH 19 & 20.

On and after these dates we will be pleased to have the Ladies call whenever they find it convenient. All the latest and prettiest of Parisian Styles are here—purchased direct by our buyer—and combined with the none the less pretty work of our own artists, make a display that is sure to please you.

## Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

Our new stock of Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Garments is now opened and we are prepared for Spring Business. Although one of the newest, this department is not by any means the smallest—you will find everything you want in clothing here—good clothing at lowest cash prices.

Perhaps you have been buying tailor-made goods? We would like you to compare one of our \$10.00 Suits with any \$20.00 custom made, as to fit, style and workmanship. You will agree with us that you have been paying too much.

Write us for our new Spring catalogue of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

# The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1904, for 75c.

**Benefits of Foreign Travel.**  
"How did your husband enjoy his visit to the Alhambra?" inquired the friend of the family.  
"He was tickled most to death," replied Mrs. Gaswell. "He killed a snake there."

**Knew What He Wanted.**  
Politician—I'll do what I can to get work for you.  
Citizen—I don't want work; what I'm after is a city job.

**Poverty.**  
He—But poverty is no disgrace.  
She—Um-m, no; but there are no medals connected with it either.—Judge.

A man never knows what a conscience he has until asked to tell a lie to shield some one he never liked very well anyway.

## PERMANENT PASTURES

are highly recommended. If you wish to set one, we can fill any of the standard formulas. First-class samples of

RED CLOVER,  
ALSIKE,  
LUCERNE,  
WHITE CLOVER,  
BLUE GRASS,  
RED TOP,  
ORCHARD GRASS,  
MEADOW FESCUE,  
TIMOTHY.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,  
GROCCERS, FEED & SEED  
MERCHANTS,  
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
Settlers' One-Way Excursions

To Manitoba and Canadian North-West will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1904. If sufficient business offers. Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. Colonist steamer will be attached to each train. For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," Western Canada or "British Columbia," apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to  
A. H. NOTMAN,  
Assistant General Passenger Agent,  
71 Yonge St., Toronto

## FIRE INSURANCE.

The GUARDIAN,  
"NORWICH UNION,"  
"SUN,"  
"GORE,"

**FARMS FOR SALE.**  
**HORSE " "**  
W. S. MARTIN,  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING

Note Heads, Envelopes, and practical

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Scientific American.  
A handsome illustration weekly. 1,000 etc. A subscription is a valuable investment. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Single copies, 10c. Sent by mail. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 52 P. St., Washington, D.C.

NEWS-ARGUS

To the end of

1903, for

75 Cts.

Subscribe now.

**SAVE MONEY**  
By JOINING The  
**MUTUAL LITERARY MUSIC CLUB**  
OF AMERICA

25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the official club organ every month, including a piece of high-class vocal and instrumental new music each month. 12 pieces in all; also a Certificate of Membership which gives the privilege of Club Room in New York City, and of buying literature, music or musical instruments of any description at wholesale prices, saving you from 25% to 60% on your purchases. Don't fail to join at once. You will get much more than your money's worth. MUTUAL LITERARY MUSIC CLUB, Dept. 5, 59 Nassau St., N.Y.

Not **How Cheap**  
But **How Good**

The most successful farmers in Canada read the FARMER'S ADVOCATE: they think about their work, they act upon its teachings, and they are its greatest admirers. Its editors and contributors are specialists.

**FARMER'S ADVOCATE**  
and HOME MAGAZINE

contains the cream of agricultural thought, and practical men continue to read it because it pays them and because they want the best. We want thousands of new subscribers who will appreciate something good. The sooner you subscribe, the more you will get.

A BIG  
**\$1.00**  
OFFER.

For \$1.00 we will send to new subscribers every issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE from now till the end of 1904, including the beautiful Christmas Number for both years. This is money. Read! Think! Act! Send in a name sample copy if you want to see a practical, up-to-date farmer's paper. It will please you.

ADDRESS:  
The William Weld Co., Ltd.  
LONDON, ONTARIO.

A FREE PATTERN  
Send your own selection to every subscriber. Only 50c. out a year.  
**McCALL'S MAGAZINE**

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.  
A gem, beautiful colored plates, latest fashions, delectable economies, fancy work, household hints, etc., etc. Subscribers, send for the latest copy. 10c. a copy. Send for terms.  
Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

**McCALL'S BAZAR PATTERN**  
10c  
15c

All Seams Allowed and Perforations when the Basting and Sewing Lines.  
Only 10c and 15c each—no extra charge for extra copies. Sold in every city and town, or by mail from  
THE McCALL CO.,  
113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '04, 75c.







nowed the  
viviend for the current year, a  
a powerful speech from Fron  
lioni, who declared his convic  
that the Imperie. Government  
tended to redress the color  
grievances at the earliest poss  
moment.









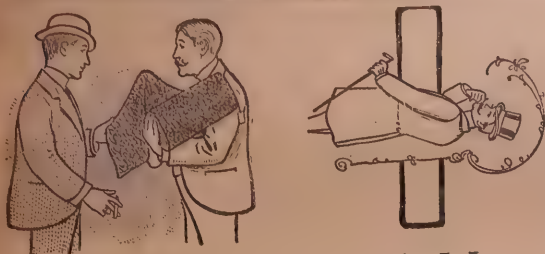


# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1903.

Vol. XXIV, No. 28.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.



## WE STAND or FALL

on the merit of the goods we sell. Our Spring Goods are opening up better than any previous season in every department. Our Scotch, English, Irish and Canadian Suitings are the newest patterns in the market. The prices will blend with the amount you feel you can invest, as we have Suitings that we make to your order for \$10, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15,—real up-to-date patterns and the best investment you can make. You may pay more elsewhere for these goods, but we don't say so.

We have your New Spring Hat among the 55 dozen New Hats of new styles just received. Come and see if you like it.

New patterns in new arrivals of Tooke's Shirts. To see them is to buy one. Everyone says they are the best fitting Shirt in the trade to-day. Try one.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
TAILOR & MEN'S OUTFITTER.

## Everything in Millinery.

### SPRING OPENING

Wednesday & Thursday, April 1st and 2nd,

and every day an opening day up to and including April 11th.

#### Popular Goods

We are prepared to show everything in Staple and Novel Up-to-Date Millinery—saleable, bright and stylish lines

#### at Popular Prices.

Winning in every department; styles most enticing—latest and best. Suited to every one, from smallest to greatest. Novelty abounding; prices astounding and for quality—so cheap. Hats for the Baby, the Miss and the Lady. Flowers on exhibit—like gardens of paradise. Trimming of every kind, highest of quality, cheapest and best.

We extend a cordial invitation to all.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## BRIGHT AS SPRING SUNSHINE.

Our New Spring Stock makes our store a Fairyland of gold and silver brilliancy, with art, style and novelty thrown in. Don't fail to see our wealth of newness in

### Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.

The finest goods by the best makers, at best prices for standard quality.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELER & OPTICIAN

Our Optical Department has been relegated to the room in the rear, which has been specially fitted up for the fitting of glasses. We use gas light altogether now, and can test your eyes at night as well as day time. All work guaranteed satisfactory.—W. H. C.

## Watch this space for ad. of the Mutual Life of Canada

in next issue.

**S. BURROWS,**  
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF  
FINE PRINTING  
AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

#### Hastings Gold Fields.

A Yield of \$8 per ton Gives Good Profit.

Belleville, March 20.—Whilst gold exists in paying quantities, as has been shown in the mispickel of the Hastings district, it is also found in many localities in the quartz, dolomite and syenite. The ore is usually of low grade, carrying about 15 per cent of sulphur, and the average yield may be set down at \$8 per ton, which is sufficient to give a handsome profit when the vein proves true and the operations are on a large scale and properly conducted. True, there have been many failures, but all are directly traceable to one or other of the causes above assigned.

A convincing demonstration of the profitability of working the free gold deposits of this district is afforded by the operation of the Belmont gold mine, in the Township of Belmont, Peterboro' County, by the Cordova Exploration Company, an organization composed chiefly of English capitalists, with a capital stock of \$600,000. On this property are three veins, varying in width from three feet to forty feet, and on these eight working shafts have been sunk. The deepest shaft is four hundred feet, and the vein, which gradually widens, has shown a steady yield of \$8 per ton during the five years that it has been worked by the present proprietors, whose entire plant shows that the Superintendent is a master of his business.

The reduction works consist of a mill of thirty stamps, driven by compressed air to the extent of 700 horse-power, furnished from Deer Falls, over two miles distant, and conveyed in a twelve-inch pipe. The ordinary mill process is supplemented to a certain extent by the cyanide process, and the result has proved very satisfactory. All the shafts are connected by tramways with the crushing mill; the premises and mines are lighted by electricity, and everything that skill and ingenuity can suggest or devise for the economical and efficient working of the mine seems to have been done.

Mining men are proverbially difficult to obtain information from, but it has been learned on very good authority that the amount of rock crushed is some eighty tons per day, or about 2,500 tons per month, giving at \$8 per ton \$20,000 per month.

On the company's property are two or more veins of mispickel, but no steps have as yet been taken towards their development.

The importance to the locality of the company's operations is shown by the fact that a prosperous village has grown up near their works. It already contains two stores, two churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), a blacksmith shop, and other small industries. Cordova, as the village is called, is distant nine miles from Marmora, and is a few miles from Havelock station, on the C.P.R. The Belmont & Northern Railway is also quite close to the village.

Preparations are being made for the revival of work in some of the long-closed "free gold" mines in the district, and it is probable that the present may be a very busy year in the Hastings mining region.

#### Wellman's Corners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. Samuel Burgess and daughter, who for the past three months have been visiting friends in this vicinity, have returned to their home in Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Hubbel, who have been the guest of Mr. Philip Burgess, have gone to their home in Ohio. Miss Eva Anderson has returned home and will resume her music classes after Easter holidays.

Miss Cora Vandervoort, of Campbellford, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Edmond Dracup.

Mrs. B. Nix last week received the sad intelligence of the death of her mother, Mrs. Maston. Mr. and Mrs. Nix returned on Saturday from Trenton, where they had been to attend the funeral.

Mr. M. Westcott and son began the repairs on the church on Thursday last, and the Methodists are now holding service in the Orange Hall which has been kindly offered them by the members of Lodge No. 12 for that purpose, till such time as they can again use the church.

Mr. John Robinson is now, we are glad to say, convalescing rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Anderson and Mr. Gordon Anderson, of Havelock Station, were visiting friends in this place on Tuesday.

#### Missions.

In a hut far o'er the ocean  
Dwelt a little Hindoo maid,  
Father, mother, both had left her,  
They were numbered with the dead,  
Naught she knew of Christ the Saviour,  
Naught she knew of Heaven above;  
Worshipping the heathen idols,  
Never heard of Jesus love.

But a missionary met her,  
Told her of God's wondrous love;  
Of the one true God to pray to,  
Told her of the Heaven above.  
She believed the sweet, old story,  
With a glad and happy heart;  
She believed God sent his servant  
This sweet message to impart.

In a voice of deepest sorrow  
Mingled with the glad surprise,  
Said she, to the earnest teacher,  
Watching her with glistening eyes:  
"In the weary years they waited,  
Why, oh! why, did you not come,  
That my father and my mother  
Might have found this happy home."

Oh, ye followers of Jesus,  
You who love to do his will,  
Send the blessed tidings onward,  
His commandment to fulfill.  
Send, oh, send the glorious gospel  
To the children o'er the wave,  
That they too may learn of Jesus  
And His power to help and save.

—MRS. A. H. SERLEY.

#### Christianity Meets all Conditions.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, in N. Y. Outlook: It is one of the convincing evidences of the truth of Christianity that it evades no fact, denies no experience, ignores no conditions. It plants itself resolutely on the facts of life, and faces all forms of experience with a gaze which does not falter, but pierces to the heart. Christ was born in a manger, the lowliest of cradles; thus, at the beginning, the Son of God accepted the humblest condition of human life. He grew up as a child obedient to His parents, and set the seal of sanctity on the home; He had His temptation in the desert, but he was never an ascetic or a yogi; He lived with His fellows, shared their fortunes, took part in their occupations, spoke their language, and so, with divinest insight, struck a fatal blow at the purely human and half-atheistic idea that a part of life is sacred and a part secular; He wept at the grave of Lazarus, and made it clear that grief was as real to Him as to the sisters of the dead; He sweat great drops of blood, He cried out in anguish of spirit in the loneliness and pain of His last hours, He died as other men die. In the lowliest cradle His presence touched all human life with the beauty of a divine sonship; out of the blackness of the grave, where the mystery of life is most appalling and impenetrable, He came victorious and appeared in heavenly light.

Here at last was a religion which looked sin and sorrow and death in the face, recognized their reality, and yet rose above them; at once the most simple, tender, human, real of all interpretations of life, and at the same time the most glorious, spiritual, and radiantly prophetic of the victory of life over death, of goodness over evil, of God over all the forces of unrighteousness. The message of Christ was a gospel of glad tidings; it proclaimed deliverance from sin, peace in trial, immortality. It was a gospel of joy, but it recognized the sadness of the world; its mighty appeal lay in the fact that it accepted all the conditions which men felt and knew to be real, and rose victoriously above them. Over the manger the angels sang, over the sepulchre the Easter bells sounded their glorious music.

#### Orange Grand Lodge.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario East held its annual sessions at Peterborough last week. There were about 175 delegates present. The reports of the Grand Officers showed the order to be in a prosperous condition. The election of officers resulted as follows:—R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Major W. J. Wright, Brockville; R. W. Junior Deputy Grand Master, Lieut. Col. J. Earl Halliwell, Stirling; R. W. Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. McKee McLennan, Norwood; R. W. Grand Treasurer, Robert Gordon, Tweed; R. W. Grand Secretary, Capt. F. M. Clarke, Belleville; R. W. Grand Lecturer, O. W. Landon, Melcombe; R. W. Grand Deacon, C. Thomas F. Oulton, Campbellford; R. W. Deputy Grand Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Galbraith, of Belleville; Rev. S. A. Duprau, of Belleville; Rev. R. H. Leitch, of Pictou; Rev. R. H. Stacey, of Ottawa; Rev. John A. Shaw, M.A., of Bell's Corners; Rev. Chas. O. Carson, B.A., of Wales; R. W. Deputy Grand Secretary, Thos. C. McConnell, Spring Brook.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized \$2,000,000.00.  
Capital Paid Up \$1,263,764.00.  
H. S. HOLT, Montreal, President.  
DUNCAN M. STEWART, General Manager.

#### A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

##### To Encourage

Savings we accept deposits of One Dollar and upwards and allow interest from Day of Deposit.

To some people banking is always a mystery. We take pleasure in explaining to our customers anything they may not understand.

WE TRANSACT BUSINESS BY MAIL. No trouble, red tape or delay.

#### STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

## "Sterling Hall."

"Headquarters for Reliable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

#### OVERALLS.

All the worthy kinds are represented in our stock, at prices ranging from 40c. to \$1.25 per pair.

The latest is the "Simplex." Works without buttons, braces or belt. Have a look!



#### WALL PAPER.

A CRITICAL INSPECTION of our stock of Wall Papers shows the best that money can buy at the lowest possible prices. Prices which save you money. Newest attractive designs and handsome colorings are features of the display. Prices as low as you usually pay for the finer kinds. Why not have the best.

#### Housefurnishings.

This is the time when careful housekeepers are on the outlook for good values and qualities in CARPETS and CURTAINS. Our stock is at present very complete. Early buyers have the best choosing. Come early.

We are Special Agents for Crossley's celebrated make of Velvet and Wilton Carpets, and show them at prices ranging from 60c. to \$1.50 per yd.

WINDOW SHADES—A full assortment again in stock, in plain, decorated and trimmed, all colors, prices 35c. to \$1.00.

#### Raincoats and Fancy Sweaters.

We have just received another shipment of our popular selling lines. These won't stay long with us—so move quick.

**W. R. MATHER.**

## Good Shoes at Reasonable Prices

Our Spring Stock is about complete. We have some fine goods to come yet. We have the best goods that can be manufactured.

For staples we handle the McCready Boots. These goods are made to stand the wear.

Ladies wear the EMPRESS Shoes—the finest on earth for Women.

Leave your order now for a pair of Hand-Made Boots. They always give satisfaction, and the price is right on every pair. We do the neatest repairing in town.

**J. W. BROWN,**

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

The Barr colony, which is coming from England, and which is monopolizing so much attention, is going to start off with all the luxuries of modern life. It will have two newspapers to reflect the doings of the colonists, the plants being brought from England.

## SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

ON  
APRIL 1st, 1903,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

The Ladies of Stirling and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect the latest styles in Hats and Bonnets and Millinery Novelties.

We shall endeavor to make your visit as pleasant as possible.

N. PHILLIPS.

#### FOR SALE.

A quantity of small wood, standing, for sale cheap.

R. N. BIRD,

Con. 8 Sidney, Stirling, P.O.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### Settlers' One-Way Excursions

To Manitoba and Canadian North-West will leave Toronto every THURSDAY during March and April, 1903, if sufficient business.

Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 3:00 p.m.

Colonist sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada" or "British Columbia" apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN,

Assistant General Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

## SEEDS.

We are receiving our FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. Get our prices and examine our stock of

ALSIKE,  
RED CLOVER,  
and TIMOTHY  
before buying.

GROCERY SPECIALS:  
5 lbs. Wine Biscuit for 25c.  
3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit for 25c.  
3 lbs. Quaker Oats for 25c.

Given away with each lb. of Baking Powder, one of the following articles—Granite Kettle, Bread Pan, Dish Pan, etc.

SYRUP—We have a few 5, 10 and 20 lb. pails of Light Table Syrup, which we will sell very cheap.

Flour and Salt always kept in stock.

#### S. HOLDEN.

#### SEED OATS FOR SALE.

One hundred bushels of "New Century" Oats for seed. Price 45c. per bushel. Perfectly clean.

T. J. DOAK,

Lot 7, 4th Con. Rawdon.

#### EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I have a flock of pure bred Silver Grey Dorkings. Any person wishing to get eggs to set, I can supply them at 50c. doz.

WM. H. MINCHIN, Stirling.

#### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Having secured a first-class horse shoe and general blacksmith, I am prepared to do a general blacksmith trade. Also, well stocked with Wagons, Buggies, Mikados. Your trade is solicited.

WM. MONTGOMERY.

#### Massey-Harris Implements.

We have on hand a full line of Massey-Harris samples. Notice our new combined Drill.

N. LANKFESTER,  
Agent, STIRLING.  
P.S.—Also agent for McLaughlin's Carriages. Horse for sale.



# THE MARKETS

## Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, March 24. — Wheat — The market is quiet, with fair offerings. No. 2 red winter and white quoted at 69½ to 70c middle weights. No. 2 spring nominal at 70c on Midland, and No. 2 goos at 69c on Midland. No. 1 hard, 87c, all rail, steady. No. 1 hard, 86½c, North Bay. Oats — Market is steady, with No. 2 white quoted at 30½c, middle weights, and at 30c, high freight; No. 1 white, 32c. Barley — Trade is quiet, with No. 2 extra quoted at 46 to 46½c, middle weights, and No. 3 at 43 to 43½c, middle weight. Buckwheat — There is nothing doing, and prices nominal at 47 to 48c. Peas — No. 2 white is quoted at 68c, high freight, and at 69c east. Corn — Market is nominal at 45c west, and 50c here. No. 3 American yellow nominal at 51c outside Toronto.

Flour — Ninety per cent. patents unchanged at \$2.67½; middle weights, in buyers' sacks, for export, straight, rollers, in special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$3.20 to \$3.25 in bulk. Manitoba flour steady; No. 1 patents, \$4.10, and second, \$3.90. Strong bakers', \$3.80 to \$3.90, bags included, Toronto.

Milled — Bran unchanged at \$17 here. At outside points bran is quoted at \$16.50 to \$17, and shorts at \$18 to \$18.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$20, and shorts \$21 here.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans — Trade is quiet, with medium \$1.65 to \$1.75 per bushel, and hand-picked, \$1.90 to \$2. Dried apples — Market is doing, with prices nominal at 3½c per lb. Evaporated, 6 to 6½c. Honey — The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Strained sells at 8 to 8½c per lb., and comb at \$1.25 to \$1.50. Hay, baled — The market is quiet at unchanged prices. Choice timothy, \$9.50 to \$10, on track; and mixed, \$8 to \$8.50. Straw — The market is quiet for car lots on track, at \$5.50 to \$6 a ton. Maple syrup — Five-gallon cans, \$1 a gallon; one-gallon cans, \$1.10, and half-gallon cans, 60c. Poultry — Offerings small, with prices firm. Choice turkeys, 16c to 18c; ducks, 10c to 12c per lb.; ducks, \$1 to \$1.25; chickens (young), 85c to \$1; old hens, 60 to 70c per pair. Potatoes — Market is steady, with fair offerings. Car lots are quoted at \$1 a bag, and small lots at \$1.20 to \$1.25.

## THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — The butter market continues firm, with moderate supplies. Demand is good for choice qualities. We quote: Selected dairy tubs (fresh made), 16½ to 18c; choice large rolls, 18c; finest 1-lb. prints, 18 to 19c; creamery prints, 21 to 22c; solids (fresh made), 19 to 20c; held, 18 to 19½c. Eggs — The market is lower, with buyers holding off. Sales of new laid to-day at 12½ to 13c per dozen. Cheese — Market firm, with light stocks. We quote: Finest, 18½c; second, 18c; twins, 14c.

## HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are firm. Cured meats steady. We quote: Bacon, clear, 10 to 10½c, in ton and case lots. Pork — Mess, \$21; do., short cut, \$22.50. Smoked meats — Hams, 13 to 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c. Lard — The market is steady. We quote: Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11½c.

## BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 24. — In feed, meats and provisions there are no changes, but prices are steady; and farm products are unchanged. Grain — No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c, March delivery; No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c, ex-store, May delivery; peas, 69½c, high freight; oats, No. 2 in store here, 36½c to 37c; rye, 51c; barley, 48½c to 49c. For May delivery: No. 1 oats, 89½c; No. 2, 87½c; rye, 60c; buckwheat, 56 to 57c; peas, 81c. Flour — Manitoba patents, \$4.20; second, \$3.90; Ontario straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.65; in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.75; patents at \$3.70 to \$4.10. Rolled oats — Millers' prices, \$2 bags, and \$4.15 per bbl. Feed — Manitoba bran, \$1.19 to \$1.20; shorts, \$2.21 to \$2.22, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$18 to \$18.50; shorts in bulk, \$20 to \$21.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 24. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring, no demand; weak; No. 1 hard, 84½c; winter, nominal; No. 1 white, 80c; No. 2 red, 80c. Corn — Weak; No. 1 yellow, 40c; No. 2, 39c. Oats — Steady; No. 2 white, 41c; No. 2 mixed, 39c. Barley — Track offered at 50 to 52c. Rye — No. 2, 58½c asked on track. St. Louis, March 24. — Closed — Wheat — Cash, 68½c; May, 69½c; July, 69½c. Duluth, March 24. — Closed — Wheat — To arrive, No. 1 Northern, 74½c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c; May, 74½c; July, 74½c. Oats — May, 38c. Minneapolis, March 24. — Wheat — May, 74c; July, 74½c to 75c. No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 track, No. 1, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 75½c. Flour — First patents, \$3.75 to \$4.00; second patents, \$3.65 to \$3.85; first clear, \$3.75; second clear, \$3.50 to \$3.55. Bran — In bulk, \$2.25.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 24. — There was an active business transacted in both butchers' and export cattle at the Western Cattle Market to-day. Prices, however, did not improve and the lightness of the receipts accounted for the activity in buying. Butchers were a little short of meat, and in some instances forced prices and by competition a little above their normal basis to secure their supply. The arrivals were 48 cars, containing 637 cattle, 117 sheep, 1,800 hogs, and 44 calves.

In export cattle the range of prices was \$4.30 to \$4.60 per cwt. for choice to picked lots. Extra fine ones were worth something higher than the above. Lights were sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt. Butcher's cattle were quoted at \$4 to \$4.35, the best, \$3.85 to \$4.15, for medium, \$3.85 to \$3.95, for common to fair, and \$2.75 to \$3.10 for rough and inferior. Export bulls were worth from \$3.65 to \$4.15. Butcher's bulls were quoted at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Stockers and feeders were in fair demand. Good feeders were worth \$3.75 to \$4.25 per cwt., and stockers, \$3 to \$3.65. Milch cows continued weak. The receipts were 6 or 7, and the prices \$25 to \$50.

Prices in sheep were steady and unchanged. There is a good demand for grain-fed ewes with few offerings. Poor stuff did not sell briskly. We quote: Export ewes, \$1 to \$4.50 per cwt.; bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; grain-fed ewes, \$5 to \$5.60 to \$6; grain-fed bucks, \$5 to \$5.50; butchers' lambs, \$4.50 to \$5. The market for calves was weak and the prospects are for lower prices. We quote as follows: Calves, \$2 to \$10 each, and \$4.50 to \$6 per cwt.

The hog market was steady and unchanged.

The following is the range of quotations:

Exporters' cattle —	Per 100 lbs.
Choice .....	\$4.30 \$4.60
Medium .....	3.85 4.20
Light .....	3.60 4.00
Bulls .....	3.75 4.00
Butchers' —	
Choice .....	4.00 4.35
Medium .....	3.40 4.00
Holders .....	3.50 3.90
Bulls .....	3.00 3.50
Feeders .....	2.50 3.10
Stockers .....	3.00 3.65
Canners .....	2.00 2.50
Sheep —	
Lambs .....	4.50 6.10
Ewes .....	3.75 4.50
Bucks .....	3.00 3.50
Calves, each .....	2.00 10.00
Calves, per 100 lbs .....	4.50 6.00
Hogs —	
Sows .....	4.50 5.00
Stags .....	2.00 4.00
Selections, 160 to 200 .....	6.50 0.00
Thin .....	5.25 0.00
Lights .....	5.25 0.00

## WANT OUR MANUFACTURES

Enquiries Received by Manufacturers' Association.

A Toronto despatch says: Numerous trade enquiries have been received lately by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The demand for the Dominion's manufactures extends from Europe to Australia. Finland wants our flour, one having a particularly coarse ground, the so-called "granular" flour is desired. This is spoken of as a particularly good opening for the Canadian article, as there is at present no import duty. Dressed on speaks as much in demand in Wales, Madras, India, wants cheap jewelry of all kinds, cheap watches and musical instruments. It is understood that several Dominion firms are working up this trade. From Adelaide, South Australia, comes a query about picture mouldings, Canadian butts, wire mesh, and wire netting. Windmills are wanted in South Australia. Such enquiries are daily increasing and offer first-class opportunities for the extension of Canadian trade.

## MAY PRESS CLAIM

United States Cannot Get Satisfaction From Sultan.

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Constantinople says that since Mr. Leishman, the American Minister, returned two months ago he has been vainly seeking an audience of the Sultan to deliver an autograph letter from President Roosevelt, who in his letter calls his Majesty's attention to the claims of the American missionaries in Armenia and elsewhere, and asks for their prompt settlement. The Sultan, being aware of Mr. Leishman's patience, purposely postponed the desired audience. Mr. Leishman's patience was ultimately exhausted and he visited Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and required to know within three days whether the Sultan would receive him or not. Tewfik Pasha promised that his Majesty would receive him after the Bairam festival, but the promise has not been fulfilled. Mr. Leishman is naturally exasperated and it will not be surprising if American warships were again ordered to Turkey.

## CHINESE ALARMED.

Bill to Raise Tax Causes Consternation in Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: The proposal of the Dominion Government that a tax of \$500 shall in future be imposed on laborers of Chinese origin entering Canada and that the person in command of or in charge of any vessel or vehicle bringing Chinese immigrants into Canada, shall be personally liable for the payment of the tax, has created a great excitement among the Chinese residents in Montreal, who declare the proposal an unwelcome as well as a harsh one.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Doings of Our Law Makers at Toronto.

### NEW RAILWAY.

Crown Attorney Curry introduced a deputation of American and Canadian capitalists to Premier Ross, and laid before him a proposal to construct a railway from New Liskeard to Lake Umbagog. The cost, they thought, would be \$20,000 per mile, and they want land concessions for colonization purposes or a cash subsidy. They were told by the Premier to put their request in writing.

### CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The provincial inspector of charitable institutions, Chamberlain, in a statement he has prepared, shows that there are thirty-one charitable institutions in Toronto, exclusive of the asylum, receiving \$5,203.24 from the Government, and last year 2,571 persons were cared for in them. A full year's assessment, of them to the extent of \$65,608.06, and in addition to this spent last year \$11,000 for outdoor relief work, making a total of \$76,608.07 spent for charitable purposes. In the other towns and cities of the province there are 101 similar institutions, and cared for 4,268 inmates last year, and received \$147,003.05 from the Government, and thus, Dr. Chamberlain points out, it will be seen that Toronto gets more money in proportion from the Government than the province as a whole.

### THE COMMISSION.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross announced the personnel of the commission in the Gamey charges — Chief Justice McRae, Chancellor Boyd, and Mr. Justice Gault. They are to investigate all the charges by Mr. Gamey and all matters which they may deem related thereto. They are empowered to call witnesses, and have the same right to administer oaths and proceed in any way as High Court judges. No witness can be excused from answering questions on the ground that it might incriminate himself. Stenographic reports of the case are to be taken, and the Commissioners will return them to the House, with any report they may see fit to make. The Commissioners have power to investigate not only the Gamey charges, but any charges arising out of or relating to those charges, which any member of the House may see fit to put in in writing.

### DEPUTATIONS.

A deputation from the Sault Ste. Marie Board of Trade asked the Government that permission be given to a new furniture factory at the Soo to cut hardwood and pine. It was suggested that 160 acres of set-aside lands on the upper terms, and that the factory, through these, be allowed to get the wood from the land. The Premier promised to give the request consideration.

A deputation from Victoria County saw the Government and requested that the law regarding taxation on engines be so amended that it will not be applicable to engines used for threshing purposes or for road-making material.

### IMMIGRATION.

The Government Immigration Agent in England has cabled Director of Colonization Southworth that he is unable to say how many people will come to Ontario this year. A great difficulty, he says, is the poor steamboat accommodation.

### PRIVATE BILLS.

The Town of Oakville has made application for ratification of a by-law to provide for the issue of debentures amounting to \$23,831.60, payable in annual amounts of \$1,985.13 for twenty years, to provide for the deficiency in the sinking fund of the town, and to pay off the floating indebtedness incurred through the default of its late treasurer.

### FALLS RAN NEARLY DRY.

Ice Plays Franks With the Niagara Contract.

A Niagara Falls, N. Y., despatch says: The wide channel between the American shore and Goat Island, which is almost dry on Saturday. The shallowness of the water was due to an immense ice jam at the head of Goat Island. The extremely warm weather for the last few days has caused a large amount of ice to come down the river from the upper lakes. The ice started to jam at the rapids about the falls on Saturday afternoon, and that night only a few small rivulets of water flowed over the American side of the falls. The park was crowded with people watching the unusual sight, while the people on the Canadian side were attracted by the thunder of the water passing over the brink of the Horseshoe Falls. Several people walked across the almost dry bed of the river.

### CASTRO QUILTS HIS JOB.

Venezuelan President Hands in His Resignation.

A Caracas despatch says: President Castro has resigned. He placed his resignation of the presidency of the republic of Venezuela in the hands of the president of Congress after reading the presidential message. A delegation appointed by Congress called at noon on Saturday at the President's residence, and transmitted to him a resolution unanimously adopted by Congress, refusing to accept his resignation, and requesting him to consider his position. President Castro in reply declined to change his mind, but after being urged by his personal friends he offered to present another resignation to Congress (which he will meet on Thursday) to give a solution to the situation.

## TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

And Nearly Fifty Passengers Injured.

A despatch from Guelph says: Pinned in a wrecked passenger car which was lying on its side in five feet of icy water, two little babies, one the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elston, of Thompson, and the other the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, of Niagara Falls, met their death on Wednesday afternoon. The Grand Trunk train for Southampton and intermediate northern points, was late in leaving Guelph, and in consequence was traveling at a high rate of speed in an endeavor to make up lost time. There were about 75 passengers on board, and the train was in charge of Conductor J. J. Willis and Engineer J. M. Elston. For a time everything went well, but about four miles the other side of Morden, a flag station four miles east of this city, the rear truck of the last car, for some unexplained reason, jumped the track and was wrecked free of the car. The dragging and bumping of the passenger coach caused the other cars to leave the track, and for fully three hundred yards the whole train, except the engine, was trembling on the edge of a ten-foot embankment. It was doubtless owing to this fact that so few of the passengers were dangerously wounded, as they all were warned of danger and had prepared themselves for the shock.

### OVER THE TRESTLE.

The crippled train at last reached a low trestle bridge, crossing a small creek, which was swollen by the spring rains. The tottering baggage and smoking coal cars, and the passenger coach, rolled down the trestle into the water, and dragged the passenger coach down with them, all three cars rolling over on their sides, and resting in swift-running water from four to five feet in depth. The shock was so severe that the smoker and the passenger coach split open, the seats broke from their fastenings, and the terror-stricken passengers were thrown in a struggling heap into the water.

Mr. and Mrs. Elston and their baby girl were in the bottom of the pile and suffered severe injuries. The little one was in the water for fully five minutes, and when rescued was almost senseless. By Dr. Savage, but the thread of life was too weak. Mrs. Elston, although herself badly hurt, and unable to free herself, was frantically calling for help for her baby, and her imploring calls, with the groans and entreaties of the other injured passengers, were simply heartrending.

Eventually the more fortunate passengers freed themselves and began to seek an exit. After considerable trouble they succeeded in breaking a hole in the door and smashing the upper windows, and through these apertures the wounded were removed from the car. A number of farmers living near the scene of the wreck arrived soon at hand, and assisted in rescuing the wounded, while one of their number, Mr. Marden, reported the news of the wreck. Word was sent to Fergus and to Guelph, and special auxiliary trains were despatched to the scene of the disaster, bearing physicians and nurses.

### CANAL UNDER UNION JACK

Old Maps of Alaska Have Been Unearthed at Quebec.

A Montreal despatch says: Mr. Joseph Pope, C. M. G., Under-Secretary of State, has been searching for the past few days among the archives of the Chateau de Quebec, for material to prove the Canadian contention in the Alaska boundary dispute. As a result of his search, a couple of old atlases, published in the years 1823 and 1824 were found. These contain maps showing the location of the boundary between the Russian Empire and Alaska as then called, British America, as Canada was then known. A point worthy of note in connection with these maps is that Lynn Canal is shown as being in British America. This canal is at present claimed by the United States Government as a portion of Alaska territory. The boundary line between the two countries is well defined in the maps, which have been taken to Ottawa for further scrutiny on the part of those supervising the Canadian claims. Another map, dated 1860, was also found, giving the boundary as the United States. Mr. Pope obtained permission from the Chateau authorities to take these documents to Ottawa, where they will be photographed. They may be of service to the coming commissioners at the coming conference with the United States.

### THE CZAR'S REALM.

Reforms Which Alone Will Satisfy the Moderates.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The principal demands of the Russian reformers are to increase and improve the elementary education of the people, to grant the power of representation to Zemstvos everywhere, to grant the power of representation to the peasantry on a footing of legal equality with the rest of the nation; a change in financial policy by relieving the peasantry of the burden of taxation now imposed for the sake of encouraging mushroom industries. These reforms, with a limitation of the arbitrary powers of police and mitigation of the press censorship, constitute the irreducible minimum which will satisfy the moderates.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Notes of Proceedings in the Canadian Parliament.

### ESTIMATES PRESENTED.

Mr. Fielding presented the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904.

### ST. JAMES ELECTION.

The Speaker read the record of the Supreme Court in the matter of the St. James election appeal, to the effect that the appeal was dismissed with costs.

### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act. It provides for changing the minimum amount of railway rates. Mr. Lancaster introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act. It provides for changing the minimum amount of railway rates. Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill which provides that when a Supreme or Superior Court judge has attained the age of seventy-five and has served for a longer period than ten years, or when he has attained the age of sixty-five and has served as a judge for thirty years, he may be retired on full pay.

Mr. Fitzpatrick also introduced a bill to amend the Expatriation Act, which will permit the Government to acquire a portion of any property required for public purposes. Another bill removes doubts as to the right of the Yukon Council to summon jurors; another bill makes provision whereby juvenile offenders may be removed from a reformatory to a penitentiary. Still another Government measure regulates the question of fees in connection with the publication of the statutes.

The Minister of Justice also introduced a bill to amend the Criminal Code by prohibiting the presentation of immoral and indecent plays, and imposing more severe punishment for those engaging in them. Mr. Fitzpatrick's seventh bill was to amend the Controverted Elections Act, and provides that election trials need not necessarily take place in the county affected by the election. The Government was informed that a law project was under consideration the question of increasing the salaries of the judges.

Mr. Bennett was told by Mr. Patterson that the grain receipts at Lake ports during last year were as follows: Midland, 15,017,700 bushels; Depot Harbor, 12,710,393; Collingwood, 2,447,324; Owen Sound, 1,704,387; Monrovia, 2,563,311; Goderich, 2,226,660; Kingston, 6,848,000; Prescott, 977,490.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

Mr. Jabel Robinson (West Elgin) will enquire in the House of Commons whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present year a system of free rural mail delivery in any part of the Dominion.

Mr. McGowan (Middlesex) has given notice of an enquiry as to whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce legislation at the present session regarding private bankers, so that their transactions may be made more public, and depositors be enabled to ascertain their financial strength.

Mr. Bickerdike has given notice of the intention of the Government to introduce during the present year a system of free rural mail delivery in any part of the Dominion.

Mr. Demers (St. John's and Bonaventure) will introduce a bill to indemnify those who suffer damages in consequence of fires caused by railroads.

### TRANSPORTATION.

J. N. Bell, of Winnipeg, will be the secretary of the Transportation Commission. So far no reply has been received from Sir Wm. Van Horne as to whether or not he will accept the chairmanship.

### REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Among the changes proposed by the Redistribution Bill will probably be the disappearance of the constituencies of the Middlesex. The well-known constituencies of London, Lancashire, and Yorkshire, will be divided into two constituencies, North and South Middlesex. Muskoka will get a member, and so also will Parry Sound. At present there are two members for Algoma, which has a population of 63,000, and at present only has one member, will be given an additional representative.

### IN THE SENATE.

The following bills were read a first time: The Allan Dvorac Bill, and the Schulz Dvorac Bill, and the James R. Steele Bill. The time for presenting private bills was extended to May 7th.

On the motion of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, an order was made for a return of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Governments of the Territories relating to the disallowance of any Act passed by such Government from the date of the last annual session of the Dominion.

High Guthrie, Guelph, will again present his amendment to the Railway Act, which provides for the abolition of the provision by which some railway companies compel their employees to sign away any claim they might have against them in case of an accident, and also to give them a portion of their wages to an insurance fund. The bill is in a large measure modeled along the lines of the British Workmen's Compensation Act.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company has ordered four engines and are having specifications for cars prepared.

## INCREASE FOR MINERS.

But Neither Side Has Gained a Victory.

A despatch from Washington says: The report of the commission appointed by the President last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike, was made public on Saturday. In brief the commission recommends as follows:

### WHAT THE MINERS GET.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to contract miners from November 1, 1902, and during the life of the award, namely, until March 31, 1906.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to water hoisting engineers for the same period.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to other engineers, pumpmen, and firemen, from November 1, 1902, to April 1, 1903, and 5 per cent. thereafter during the life of the award.

An increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of all company men and other employees.

Company men and other employees not specially provided for to be paid on the basis of a nine-hour working day.

Engineers, firemen, and pumpmen to work in eight-hour shifts instead of twelve-hour shifts.

Engineers and firemen to be relieved on Sundays without loss of pay.

Local boards or arbitration for the settlement of disputes in individual collieries.

A sliding scale, by which the miners' wages are increased 1 per cent. for every 10 per cent. increase in price of coal.

Check weighmen to be employed at the collieries by the miners at their own expense.

Uniform distribution of mine cars among the miners.

Any increase in the size of mine car or to be accompanied by proportionate increase in rate paid per car.

### WHAT THE OPERATORS GET.

No specific recognition of the United Mine Workers.

The method of payment for coal mined shall continue unless changed by mutual agreement.

Concerted effort on the part of the mine workers to limit output except by agreement with the operators forbidden.

Work not to be suspended pending settlement of matters referred to arbitration boards.

No discrimination against non-union men.

Boycott and violence condemned.

Demand that coal mined be paid for by weight refused.

Interposition of the State militia in the coal regions to preserve peace justified.

### MET DEATH IN THE FOG.

Passenger Steamer Gored by a Freighter.

A New London, Conn., despatch says: — In the fog which descended upon the waters of the Sound on Thursday night, the big Fall River passenger steamer Plymouth, with 500 passengers and a crew of 200 men, was run down while passing through the Race by the freight steamer City of Taunton, of the same line. A full hundred feet of the starboard side of the vessel was smashed to pieces as it had been paper, the impact threatening death to the occupants of the state rooms of the second cabin, which was cut away and obliterated as if it had never been, while down in the hold members of the crew who were asleep in the stowage were killed by the torrent of water that poured in through the great gap made by the bows of the freighter. There was terror and dismay on the stricken ship, but there was no panic. Men and women conducted themselves with wonderful self-control. The bow of the west-bound steamer penetrated ten feet into the hull of the Plymouth, and then, as she backed away, she raked the upper works of the passenger vessel with terrible destructiveness, tearing out the second cabin and ripping the third cabin to pieces as if they had been built of cardboard. Water poured into the hold and drowned men in their beds.

There was a way of telling immediately how many persons were killed. Six are dead certainly, and in the mass of debris from the wrecked cabin and more bodies, there may be several more. While in the stricken vessel, where the water poured in like a Niagara, there were many bodies of men, women and children, and probably a few drowned besides those reported.

### CAUGHT AFTER STRUGGLE.

Noted Thief Captured by the Chicago Police.

A Chicago despatch says: — George Willard, sought by the police of two continents for years for a daring \$80,000 robbery committed in Paris, was on Friday night worsted in a revolver fight with two detectives on a crowded street car. With him and armed Edward Carney, a well-known Chicago burglar, charged with many robberies throughout the country, and William Moffatt, with whom Willard is said to have been operating in Chicago. The fight which preceded the capture of the three men, caused a panic among the passengers of the street car, in which several women were injured.

Willard has been identified, the police say, as the man who assisted "Mickey" Gleason in the robbery of an express bank notes in Paris, several hundred thousand dollars in gold and bank notes. He was arrested in Buffalo later, and \$10,000 of the proceeds of the robbery were found in his possession. He was taken to the police station, and before he could be turned over to the Paris authorities, Willard is also wanted for a bank robbery in Cleveland, Ohio.



"A SLIGHT OVERSIGHT."



THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1903.

The wanton destruction of small animals and birds is an evil which should demand the attention of all parents, and teachers in High and Public Schools. In some places Humane Societies are formed for the purpose of preventing this, and it would be well if such societies were organized in every municipality. We heartily endorse the following from The Globe: "The Toronto Humane Society calls attention to the fact that the advent of spring, so generally welcome, is made the season of senseless slaughter and destruction of the beautiful small animals and birds which frequent our parks and open spaces, and also the districts outlying and surrounding Toronto. Such destruction serves no purpose. The birds and animals when killed are fit neither for food nor ornament, but when alive beautify our parks and the country generally, and perform many useful offices in the destruction of troublesome insects. The law is intended to thoroughly protect our birds and squirrels against such molestation, but the difficulty of catching the offender is his principal safeguard. The society offers to pay a suitable reward for information which will lead to the detection and punishment of all such offenders, and in this deserve the hearty co-operation of the public generally."

#### Arsenic and Gold.

#### The Wealth of Hastings County.

The arsenic which for many years baffled the gold miners of the Hastings region in their effort to extract the precious metal from its matrix, causing ruin to some, death to others, and disappointment to all, has become the more valuable, or rather more profitable, of the two minerals. This strange turn of the wheel of fortune has been caused by the virtual exhaustion of the former chief source of supply in Germany and England, together with the superior quality and purity of the Canadian product. A very few years have elapsed since the Canadian Gold Fields, Limited, a wealthy English company, which had successfully introduced the bromocyanogen process in treating the previously refractory mispickel at their mines in the township of Marmora, commenced the production of arsenic, of which they are at present turning out some 80 tons per month. That the business is a paying one is apparent, if the statement furnished by an old miner of great experience be correct, namely, that arsenic, which can be placed on the cars at Marmora at a cost of \$20 per ton, commands \$65 per ton, and has been sold for as high as \$87 per ton. But it is also true that this arsenical ore carries from \$4 to \$60 per ton in gold, which experience has shown gives a handsome profit in itself. As gold is not found in conjunction with arsenic in England and Germany, it will be seen that the Canadian miners have an enormous advantage—an advantage so great that the Hastings region cannot fail to become in the near future the chief source of the world's supply of arsenic.

#### Railway Subsidies.

Sir William Mulock, in a speech at Toronto a few days ago intimated that the Government would give a bonus to the Grand Trunk Pacific. It is time this bonus giving stopped. It has increased our national debt largely, and though there may have been some excuse for this course in the earlier history of the country, there can be none now. The Toronto Weekly Sun says: Our indebtedness per head has grown from \$22.50 at Confederation to over \$50 per head to-day. When we started out in 1867 the indebtedness per head of the United States was merely \$70. Since then we have, therefore, almost changed places, the debt of the United States to-day being about \$12 per head. During the past three years the debt of the United States has been reduced by \$250,000,000. The difference between the finances of the two countries is mainly due to the difference between our respective policies of railway aid. The United States Government gave no money to railroads. For all the money Congress advanced to the Pacific roads it took back mortgages, and has to-day received back in principal and interest almost double the amount originally advanced. We, on the other hand, gave far more freely and have received back nothing. If the United States had pursued our policy their debt per capita would be as low as ours. We have now an opportunity to profit by our past experience, and to move in the direction of debt reduction. Yet there is to-day a powerful lobby at Ottawa which is urging our representatives to repeat the follies of the past and open the treasury to another crowd of subsidy seekers. We have no surplus to divide with them. All they receive means addition to our debt. We have now to choose between debt increase and debt reduction.

#### Presentation and Address.

A large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jeffs assembled at their home at Trent Bridge on Friday evening, Feb. 27th, to bid them God-speed on removing to their new home at Mr. John Ratten's. Shortly before 8 o'clock chair and took charge of the programme. The principal event was the presentation of a very handsome arm chair, and rocker to Mr. and Mrs. Jeffs, and a beautiful cup and saucer to each of the

children. These excellent gifts attest the respect and esteem in which the recipients were held. They have resided there for six years, and their removal is much regretted.

After the programme had been carried out, the good things which the ladies had provided were partaken of, after which the evening was brought to a close and all departed for their several homes.

#### The Address.

DEAR MR. AND MRS. FRED JEFFS, We your neighbors and friends wish to tender you an expression of our esteem and appreciation of you as citizens of our neighborhood. During your six years' sojourn among us, we have had you to be not only kind and sympathetic friends but also, always ready to assist in any means by which the community would be benefited. To you, both as members of the Methodist Church, and to Mrs. Jeffs as leader in the service of song, we feel that we owe a debt of gratitude that we can but feebly give vent in an address; and in tendering you our hearty thanks for the services rendered by you with so much sincerity and efficiency to our church, we desire to extend you our sincerest wishes for your happiness in your future abode. We also beg of your acceptance of the accompanying testimonial, these two chairs, as a slight acknowledgment of our love, and as a memento of happy days of religious and social intercourse. Again wishing you all the happiness that this life affords, and that God's blessing may illuminate your journey through life. We remain, yours sincerely, Signed on behalf of J. W. H. DAVIDSON, the neighborhood. JOHN HUTCHINSON, Trent Bridge, Feb. 27th, 1903.

#### Halloway

From our Correspondent.

Mr. Lewis Bird, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is improving. Revival services are still in progress at the Sidney Baptist Church, and much good has been done. A new cement floor is being laid in the Halloway cheese factory. Miss Lillie Irwin left on Wednesday, the 25th, for Westfield, N. Y., where she will enter a hospital to take a course of instruction as nurse. On Monday night many of her friends gathered to say good-bye, and wish her every success. The Eclipse cheese factory commences the season's work on Wednesday, 25th. Mrs. Nancy Wright is visiting at the home of Mr. Chas. Wright.

#### Foxboro Notes

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. Hiram Rosebush of Stirling, is visiting her son, Mr. Byron Rosebush. Miss Bessie Faulkner is still confined to the house, although slightly improved in health. Miss Mabel Gay has returned from Toronto, where she has been taking a course in physical culture. Mrs. Byron Rosebush is not yet able to go out of doors. She has had a long and serious illness. Mr. R. Clarke has left to visit his brother in Toronto before proceeding to the west again. Mr. C. Clarke of Kingston spent Sunday with his parents. Mrs. Leona Hubble is again able to be out after a slight attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Melzer Wickert is in attendance at the death bed of her mother, Mrs. A. Cummings, of Anson. Whoever does not have a runaway is not in fashion. There were two in town last Saturday. A team of horses belonging to Mr. Joe Clapper, of Zion's Hill were tied to the drive house door in Mrs. Gibb's yard, and becoming frightened tore the large door off the hinges, and dashed out of the yard into the road, demolishing the democrat, and rushing up through the street they frightened a horse which was being driven by a woman and little boy. One of the bystanders caught the horse before any damage was done. The team was also stopped in front of what used to be the old Crawford hotel. No one was hurt, but several were badly frightened. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holgate got in what might have been a bad mix up last Sunday while on the way to the home of Mrs. Holgate's brother, Mr. F. S. Demorest. The horse became frightened at some log-piled along the road near Mr. A. Snider's, belonging to Mr. C. Ashley, and ran the buggy upon a stone wall, overturning it and throwing the occupants out. The horse then became loose from the buggy and dragged Mr. Holgate some distance on his stomach, when he succeeded in checking it, but hearing Mrs. Holgate scream he let it go, and went back and found her foot fast underneath the buggy. Mr. Snider soon went to their assistance and when the buggy was straightened up it was found to be broken in on one side. The harness was completely demolished. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holgate were badly shaken up.

#### Something Each Day.

Something each day—a smile, It is not too much to give, The world has weary hearts, That we can bless and cheer, And a smile for every day, Makes sunshine all the year. Something each day—a word, We cannot know its power, It grows in fruitfulness, As grows the gentle flower, What thought it may bring, Where all is dark and drear, For a kind word every day, Makes pleasant all the year. Something each day—a thought, Unselfish, good and true, That aids another's need, While we our way pursue; That seeks to lighten hearts, That tends to pathways clear, For a helpful thought each day, Makes happy all the year. Something each day—a deed Of kindness and of good, To link in closer bonds All human brotherhood, Oh, thus the heavenly will, We all may do while here; For a good deed every day, Makes blessed all the year.

The Dominion Government will grant \$50,000 towards a Dominion Exhibition this year at Toronto.

The anthracite coal commission has brought in a report recommending an increase of ten per cent. in wages and a change in the method of weighing coal, which will further aid the miner. The coal operators will not lose the difference; that comes out of the dear coal-buying public.

#### Millinery Opening at Ritchie's

The Ritchie Co's spring opening on Thursday last was probably the most successful this firm has ever held. The handsome millinery showrooms were crowded with ladies eager to see what fashion had decreed for 1903 head wear. Trimmings will be used in abundance, and among the newest were noticed wheat, clover, and oats, with many clusters of small berries. Violet, green, blue, red and brown are the prominent shades. On the third floor was to be seen a comprehensive display of rugs, carpets, curtains, etc., and from the amount of stock and pretty patterns shown buyers have little, if any, trouble in filling their spring wants in the line of house furnishings. Enlarged and redecorated, the mantle room, filled to overflowing with new goods, made a display almost equal in interest to the millinery rooms. Some very pretty styles in ladies' ready-to-wear costumes, for which this firm has an enviable reputation, were shown. The new jackets were very pretty, the short loose styles prevailing, even many of the rain coats being in three-quarter length. This firm have lately opened a mens' and boy's clothing department in connection with their furnishings. They have a large stock of latest spring styles and we have no doubt the same merited success will attend this latest effort as it has all others.

The directors of the Seymour Agricultural Society have decided to celebrate Victoria Day in Campbellford on Monday, May 25th.

The leading fruit and vegetable canning companies of Canada have formed a combine with a capital of \$2,500,000. The headquarters of the combine will be at Hamilton.

At the annual meeting of the South Ontario Conservative Association held at Whitby on Monday last, Mr. R. L. Borden, Conservative leader in the Dominion Parliament, was offered the nomination for the riding. He promised to consider the matter.

#### Biz Guns.

It is the heat that destroys the large guns. After perhaps seventy-five discharges the gun barrel is so torn and seamed that it is useless.

#### Plant Superstitions.

It is good luck, according to the lore of the superstitious, to have a cedar tree in one's yard and bad luck to cut one down if growing in the yard. It is also supposed to be bad luck to cut down a magnolia or pecan tree.

#### Venezuelan Citizens.

In Venezuela males become voters at eighteen years and eligible to office at twenty-one.

#### Premature Gray Hair.

Gray hairs at an early age are hereditary in certain families. It is thought to be the result of men with dark hair marrying women with dark hair through several generations.

#### Cockroaches.

To banish cockroaches throw all potato peelings daily at the back of the fire and allow them to burn in the same way as cinders. The potash formed will banish cockroaches, for they will not come where it is present.

#### Red Ink.

To make red ink dissolve twenty grains of pure carmine in three ounces of liquor ammonia and add twenty grains of gum arabic.

#### Weddings in Scotland.

A favorite wedding day in Scotland is Dec. 31, so that the young couple can leave their old life with the old year and begin their married life with the new one—surely a pretty idea.

#### The World's Biggest Pawnshop.

In the Rue des Blancs-Manteaux, Paris, stands the largest pawnshop in the world, with so many shelf ranged streets in its vaults and storerooms that you will cover a weary five miles and a half if you explore them all. Seven thousand persons a day pass through the big doors.

#### Weapons and Licenses.

In British India no native is allowed to own a weapon of warfare without a license, which license is not easily obtained.

#### Forced Blossoms.

Flowering plants may be forced to blossom at any time by exposing them to ether fumes for two days twice, with an interval of two days between, and then placing two weeks in a hot-house.

#### Lunacy's Effect on the Bones.

A curious medical fact was elicited at an inquest on a man who died from injuries received in falling out of bed in an English lunatic asylum. The bones of a lunatic, stated a doctor, are far more brittle than those of a person of sound mind.

#### The Sphinx.

Nothing is left of the nose of the Egyptian sphinx, thanks to the vandalism of tourists.

#### Couldn't Stand Prosperity.

A man in Buenos Ayres became insane from violent emotion on learning that he had won the big prize in a lottery. He went to a church, drew a revolver and fired at the priests.

#### German Actresses.

Among the old first names adopted by German actresses are Leokadia, Elaine, Hilaria, Inga, Asta, Canna, Thilla, Terka, Nella, Nuschka, Lya, Luppia, Flirt, Annina, Heidi, Magi, Julia, Rosi, Rita, Steffi, Ottilie, Sanna, Relli.

# White Wear Sale

On MONDAY, MARCH 29, we commence our Annual Sale of Ladies' Whitewear. On account of unavoidable delay our Sale is a little late this season, but we have made the prices more interesting for you on that account, as we must clear these at once.

These goods contain all the beauty that best workmanship and dainty laces and trimmings can give to white garments and marked at such prices will make economical additions to every ladies' wardrobe.

ALL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED.

Fine Cambrio Corset Cover, high neck, tight fitting, 9c.

Fine white cotton Corset Cover, with embroidery trimmed neck, pearl buttons, 15c.

Fine white Cotton Cover with yoke of tucks and insertion, neck trimmed with wide tuchon lace, very fine, 25c.

Fine Lonsdale Corset Cover, full front with rows of tucks and hemstitching, neck and sleeves trimmed with white embroidery, pearl buttons, 45c.

Fine white Hainscock Cover, full front, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery and insertion and ribbon, 50c.

Fine white cotton Night Dress with bias tucked yoke, frilled neck and sleeves, 39c.

Extra fine quality, white cotton Night Dress, with fancy corded and tucked yoke and frill, all edged with wide tuchon lace—a very pretty garment, 75c.

Skirt of fine, white cotton, with wide lawn flounce trimmed with wide embroidery, tucks and hemstitching, 75c.

Extra fine, white cotton Skirt, with 15 inch flounce trimmed with wide embroidery, hemstitching and tucks—a very handsome white skirt, \$1.00

Fine quality, white cotton Drawers, with tuchon lace trimmed frill, 25c.

Fine quality, white cotton Drawers with wide 6 inch frill, trimmed with embroidery, tucks and hemstitching, 45c.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

### CHASE

That's the name that guarantees the best nursery stock. FORTY-FIVE YEARS is our record. We want a few more wide-awake travelers at once. Salary or commission. Write us if you want work.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,  
Nurserymen, Colborne, Ont.

### CHASE

SAVE MONEY

By JOINING The  
MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB  
OF AMERICA

25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the official club organ every month, including a special of high-class vocal and instrumental new music each month, 18 pieces in all; also a Certificate of Membership which gives the privilege of Club Room in New York City, and of buying literature, music or musical instruments of any description at wholesale prices, saving you from 20% to 50% on your purchases. Don't fail to join at once. You will get much more than your money's worth. MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB, Dept. 1, 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

In reply to a question by Mr. Henry Norman in the British House of Commons Hon. Mr. Chamberlain said that the Imperial authorities at Pretoria had given the contracts for agricultural implements and machinery to British, American, and Canadian firms. The Massey-Harris Company of Toronto had got one-fourth of an urgent order for 15,000 sets of harrows, American firms receiving one-fourth, and British firms the remaining half.

## WE OFFER

GOOD SAMPLES OF  
NEWMARKET OATS,  
MANDESCHEURI BARLEY,  
SPRING RYE,  
MAMMOTH CLOVER,  
SPELTZ, VETCHES,  
RAPE SEED.

The above are a few lines from the best assorted stock of Seeds in the city.

**J. C. HANLEY & CO.,**  
GROCCERS, FEED & SEED  
MERCHANTS,  
BELLEVILLE - ONT.



**Down Sick with a Cold**  
If we could only convince you how easily you could cure a cough or a cold by using  
**Gray's Syrup**  
of  
**Red Spruce Gum**  
there would be less pneumonia and consumption. It will cure your cold as quickly as you caught it.  
All Druggists 25 cents.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

The GUARDIAN,  
" NORWICH UNION,  
" SUN,  
" GORE,  
FARMS FOR SALE.  
HORSE " " "  
W. S. MARTIN,  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Inventors taken through Munn & Co. receive special attention without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any patent journal. Price, 5¢. Sold by all news-dealers.  
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York  
Office: 605 F St., Washington, D.C.

NEWS-ARGUS

To the end of

1903, for

70 Cts.

Subscribe now.

## Not How Cheap But How Good

The most successful farmers in Canada read the FARMER'S ADVOCATE: they think about their work, they act upon its teachings, and they are its greatest admirers. Its editors and contributors are specialists.

## FARMER'S ADVOCATE

and HOME MAGAZINE

contains the cream of agricultural thought, and practical men continue to read it because it pays them and because they want the best. We want thousands of new subscribers who will appreciate something good for a free sample copy if you want to see a practical, up-to-date farmer's paper. It will please you.

A BIG

# \$1.00

OFFER.

For \$1.00 we will send to new subscribers every issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE from now till the end of 1903, including the beautiful Christmas Number for both years. Time is money. Read this offer! Send for a free sample copy if you want to see a practical, up-to-date farmer's paper. It will please you.

ADDRESS:  
**The William Weld Co., Ltd.**  
LONDON, ONTARIO.

A FREE PATTERN  
(your own selection in every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year)

**McCALL'S MAGAZINE**

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.  
A gem, beautiful colored plates, latest fashion, interesting stories, puzzles, work, household hints, fiction, etc. Subscribers to-day, or send in latest copy today agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

**McCALL'S BAZAR PATTERNS** 10¢ 15¢

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines. Only to and 15 cents each—no higher. Ask for them, or send in latest copy today agents wanted. Send for terms.

**THE McCALL CO.,**  
113-115-117 West 3rd St. NEW YORK.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '04, 70c.



in the world is Singapore, British Bible society sells Bibles in seventy-five languages and dialects among the 600 boys of Chinese college in that city.

where the  
the Scrip-  
s are spo-  
the Anglo-

peddlers.  
r bottle.  
imited,  
auto, C

---

psla.

good one, you would not, billy, have seen a prison  
"Would you be so kind, man says persuasively, "have one or two of your pills?"—London Tit-Bits.

"If you've come to ask me any 'No.' What do I want you or any other man for? 'To get a husband,' said Jed.

ize what a breath from  
world would do for the  
has grown so weary of the  
tine.

the outside  
mind which  
no daily rou-



# Red Heart and of the Black Arrow Rolling Wave

A Tale of the Rolling Wave

## CHAPTER IX—Cont.

There was a ship production for a tired ship-captain to receive at the close of a rather worrying day. It ended abruptly, without signature of any kind, the usual vulgar names, guerdon of anonymous letter-writers, such as "A Friend" or "A Well-wisher," being desired by my correspondent. This fact, in conjunction with the earnest tone of the language, which was at least that of a person of education, weighed with me in his favor, and made me disposed to credit the writer with the genuine motives.

The letter did not emanate from a jealous or quarrelsome fellow-servant of the man attacked.

We should not be off Barcelona till late on the following night, so I decided to sleep on the matter before coming to a conclusion how to act. Our course, northern Spanish port, would not have to be altered till the last moment in the event of my wishing to run in, and there would therefore be no need for any one to know that we were going to touch there till after every one but the watch on deck had retired to rest. As to the letter itself, I recognized from the first that it would be useless to puzzle over its origin. It was too carefully disguised to admit of the handwriting being traced, and it was not likely that the person who placed it on my table while any one had entered my room while any one was looking. All I had to do was to decide whether or no to heed the warning.

In the morning, as often happens when one goes to bed with some knotty question in doubt, I awoke with a settled mind. I would adopt the mysterious writer's suggestion, and land Enriquez at Barcelona, and the argument that prevailed was the principal, nay, the only one in the letter—that if there was nothing wrong about the man he would be the last to complain. Anyhow, it would be better than running risks, and as we were not steaming on time the day after an hour or so would harm no one.

All that day we steered northwards under the coast of Spain, running in near enough to give the passengers a view of the ruined Moorish castles and nestling villages among the vine-clad slopes. Fine weather still prevailed, and Aline and her companion emerged from their brief retirement, adopted a friendly attitude, and adopted the universal kindness that ignored her connection with Orlebar. In looking over my private log of the voyage I find that two items pertinent to the story are entered under that day's date, though at the time they seemed of such slight importance that it is only by chance that I recorded them. One was that General Waldo was confined to his state-room with an attack of gout, and would see no one but his bedroom-steward—not even the doctor, who of course proffered his services.

The other item was that the young Earl of Darremore, while skylarking as usual on deck after breakfast, had another fainting-fit very like the first, except that it lasted longer, and left him much more prostrate. Zaverthal was most assiduous in his attentions to the lad, and brought him round in time to take his place at the dinner table.

At eleven o'clock that night, when the ladies had all gone to their cabins, and only a few men lingered in the smoking-room, I calculated that we were about twenty miles south of Barcelona, steering so as to pass that port at a distance of three miles. In order to run for the harbor, the course would have to be altered in half an hour, and I went up on to the bridge to be ready for the emergency. It was Mr. McIntyre, the chief officer's watch, and I felt pretty sure that that imperturbable Scotchman would execute any orders I might give him. I lost no time in giving him the order, and he was soon speeding

It was as I expected. After a turn or two on the bridge, I said quite quietly, and with the air of having forgotten something that didn't much matter, "By the way, Mr. McIntyre, keep her off a point or two north-west, please, and bear up for Barcelona harbor. I want to send a boat ashore with a telegram."

"Aye, aye, sir," was the unhesitating reply, and he gave the requisite order to the man at the wheel without comment. To keep his mind from dwelling too much on the sudden order, I broached the subject of some painting that had to be done before reaching Genoa, and conversation on the bridge of a large steamer approached crowded port being necessarily discontinued, the subject of the painting was in the bay and within half a mile of the town.

Not wishing to disturb the passengers and waste time by dropping anchor, I gave orders to lay to and have a boat manned, intimating that I would go in her myself. Not till she was reported ready did I descend from the bridge, and it was only at the last moment, as I reached the head of the ladder, that I paused, as though struck with an after-thought, and told the man who was minding the side to go and turn out Enriquez, the stowaway. "I'll be along," as an interpreter, I said.

Waiting at the ladder-head, I was glad to see that the unexpected stoppage of the engines had caused no alarm. The ship from stem to stern was wrapped in the stillness of night, and except for a few lights those of the watch-dimly seen forward, the long expanse of deck was deserted. In my own room the lamp was burning, but the windows of all the other deck-houses were dark, including that of Zaverthal, who was sometimes a late sitter.

In less than two minutes I saw my messenger returning alone. "The Spaniard is not in his bunk, sir, or anywhere," he said. "The others know nothing of him, except that he turned in at the usual time and ought to be in bed."

Under the circumstances this was not only startling, but embarrassing, for I had run into Barcelona for no other reason than to put the stowaway ashore, and there was the boat ready and waiting below. In addition, the fellow's absence from his bed in the middle of the night seemed to lend color to the vague imputation that he was up to no good on board. I was rapidly debating what was best to be done, when my messenger exclaimed,—"Beg pardon, sir, but there is the man, sir, coming out of the surgery."

It was true enough. Enriquez was leaving Zaverthal's cabin. On seeing us he made a motion as though to slink back again, but, changing his mind, he came boldly along the deck, I suppose on his way back to his bunk.

"Hi! you there. What are you doing on deck at this time of night?" I asked.

He stopped with a cringing bow, and began to rub his stomach. "Seck-me very seck, Sonor Captain. Go doctor," he whined.

"Very well," I said, "we'll see whether your native air won't cure you. Get down into that boat. I want an interpreter for the moment his limited stock of English, but the gesture with which I accompanied the command made it sufficiently clear, and he evidently understood. Yet there was a certain hesitation in his manner of obeying. He went slowly to the ship's side, casting furtive glances along the deck, and once half turning as if to expostulate or refuse. However, I kept close behind him, letting him see that he had got to go, and he went. Following him down the ladder, I took the tiller, and the boat was soon speeding



"I ain't got no home, lady. Kin I lay down here and sleep in the snow till morning?"

"You may sleep there provided you clean it all off in the morning."

across the smooth water of the harbor. I had prepared an envelope containing a blank sheet of paper, and as soon as we reached the landing steps I gave it and an English sovereign to Enriquez, who had sat silently scowling in the bows. My idea was that if I was doing the man an injustice the money would be useful in taking him to his own place, while in the meanwhile it would help to sustain the fiction I meant to employ.

"Go telegraph office, send quickly. Then come back here," I said, choosing words that would be most readily intelligible to a foreigner. If he had suspicions on the ship, I thought my manner must have allayed them now, for he put out his hand for the envelope and the sovereign, and went up the steps on to the quay. The moment he had disappeared I gave the word to row back to the steamer.

"It's all right, my lads," I said, in answer to the honest wonder expressed on the faces of the men as they bent their backs to the oars. "The stowaway is going to get left, that's all. We don't want that kind of cattle on the ship."

"He don't take kindly to it, Captain," replied one of the men. "Whew, look out! He's going to shoot!"

We were half a dozen boats' lengths from the quay, and, glancing back, I saw the dark form of Enriquez outlined at the top of the landing-step. There was a flickering gas-lamp behind him which showed up the glint of a pistol that he held levelled at the boat. Even as we looked, every second expecting the crash of a bullet in our midst, he thought better of it and lowered the weapon, to hurl after me instead a cry of angry menace.

"Next time, Forrester—next time," he shouted. "This is the worst night's work you ever did for yourself."

All around was calm and still, and his words rang sharp across the water. They were spoken in excellent English, and in a voice I could have sworn I had heard before—where, I racked my brains all the way back to the steamer to remember.

## CHAPTER X.

When the boat reached the steamer's side day was breaking, and I was not sorry to see Zaverthal leaning over the rail watching our approach. It had missed the point at the time, but it had since struck me as curious that there should have been no light in the doctor's cabin if the stowaway's story of having gone there for medical relief were true. The needful remedies could hardly have been found and dispensed in the dark, and I had begun to fear that the man's "seckness" was only an excuse covering some sinister design of which perhaps Zaverthal himself was the victim. While striving in vain to recall what I had previously heard of the stowaway's familiar voice, I had reproached myself for not ascertaining whether the doctor was all right before I left the ship, and the sight of him there, peering down at us through the gloom, was a relief.

As soon as I had mounted to the deck he advanced to meet me with a look of undisguised inquiry, and I noticed that in the grey dawn light his face looked singularly puckered and old.

"There is nothing wrong, sir, I hope—to cause this deviation from our programme?" he said, rather stiffly for him.

"Oh, dear no," I replied: "I merely ran into Barcelona to send a private telegram. I thought it a good opportunity, too, to get rid of the stowaway." Having found Zaverthal safe and sound, the thought flashed across me that as he was not a victim of Enriquez he might be a partner with him in something and that in any case it would be more discreet to say nothing for the present of having seen

the man leave the surgery, or of his sudden proficiency in English. I watched the doctor narrowly for any sign of satisfaction or the reverse at the news, but he yielded none—did not even evince any interest.

"That was just as well, I dare say," was his careless reply, and then he went on to say,—"I am rather glad you have touched here, for it will give me an opportunity of procuring some drugs of which I have run short. I suppose you have no objection to my taking a boat and going ashore for an hour. I will not keep you longer."

Enriquez knows I am not over sharp but I was sharp enough to see that if there was anything in my theory that there might be some mysterious bond of union between Zaverthal and the stowaway, this might only be a try-on to effect a meeting, and I promptly refused the request.

"It is quite out of the question," I said; "we sail at once," and to prevent further argument I sang out to the officer on the bridge to get under weigh. The engine-room bell rang in response to his signal, and I had already begun to mount the bridge-ladder to personally con- sider the matter when Zaverthal stepped forward and took steps up the ladder after me, his face quivering as he hissed in a tone I had never heard him use before.

"You are not doing well by yourself, Captain Forrester. You have exceeded your instructions to defer to me in matters of this kind. It is you who will suffer."

"Go to your cabin, sir, and behave yourself," or I will land you at Genoa," I said sternly. "You seem to forget that I command this ship."

He slunk away, scowling and I went to my duty feeling that I had rather scored than otherwise by provoking this exhibition of temper on his part. The intense irritation into which my refusal had betrayed him suggested that there was some strong motive for his wishing to go ashore than the replenishment of his medicine-chest, and if there was a secret motive I was glad to have thwarted him. At the same time a feeling of uneasiness that there was some mystery on the ship with which I could not cope because I was ignorant of its nature, grew upon me, and I longed for my unknown correspondent to reveal himself. The indications that his advice had not been altogether uncalled-for implanted in me a reliance in his judgment, and I should have liked to have further availed myself of it.

(To Be Continued.)

## ON AN ICE-FLOE.

A thrilling adventure on an ice-floe is reported from Lagerdorf, on the Danube, where a farm laborer was recently sent by his employer with a two-horse wain for a load of wood. Having to cross the frozen Danube, at a point where several deep cracks had appeared, the weight of the load caused a smash, and driver, wain, and horses remained on a huge ice-floe without food for sixty hours before a strong body of men with grapplers could draw the floe to bank.

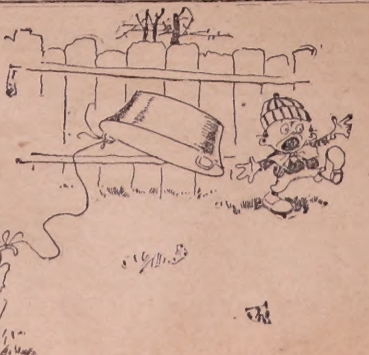
## Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See the enclosed in the daily press and ask your neighbor, or what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See a box at the dealers or Ensign, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## Dr. Chase's Ointment

Charlie—"How in the world, Gawge, do you manage to see with that single eyeless of yours?"

Gawge—"My dear fellow, I see with the other eye."



"STOP, THERE!"

"Mal Mal Fido's runnin' off with our best dishpan!"

## ON THE FARM.

### PRUNING THE PEACH ORCHARD.

The ideal peach orchard at 12 years of age is an unvarying index of its care from the first setting of the trees, writes Mr. E. L. Kenney. Fine orchards can be easily spoiled by careless handling, but run-down peach trees can never be made ideal, no matter what the treatment may be. Proper pruning must begin with the little whip or newly set tree. They should be set, leaning heavily to the southwest, and trimmed to a simple whip, with the top cut back so as to leave the tree not over 4 feet high. This is all the pruning necessary until the middle of August, when all shoots starting should be rubbed off excepting those at the top, covering the upper six or eight inches of the stock. The best orchards are grown from No. 2 trees, the No. 1 being too large and stately to properly form the young tree.

The pruning of our young orchard is now finished for the first year, and the work has been very simple. Now comes the second year, and with it comes a demand for study and good judgment, in which must be combined the requisites of successful fruit growing, namely proper top, thinning, picking, wind resistance and beauty.

The first year's growth seems to have been aimless, and it's our business now to direct it toward both profit and success. The most practical tree is one with a low top and drooping branches, and to get this we must cut back two-thirds of last year's growth on top, about the same on east side, while west, south and north will remain as found. This would seem to leave the tree unbalanced, but prevailing winds from the west will keep us guessing through the coming year as to best methods for keeping major part of growth on west side.

There should be not less than three nor more than five main limbs in starting top, as main limbs later will more than meet the seeming deficiency of wood growth. This pruning should be done in March, when one can work with comfort. This constitutes the trimming for the second year with the exception, as in the first year, of going over the orchard in August, rubbing all limb growth from the trunk from the ground up to the crotches.

### ROOTS CROPS FOR STOCK.

It appears to be a well established fact that no other known feed for winter use will grow and develop the young calf, lamb, or pig so safely and so well as oats judiciously fed along with the ordinary feeds generally used.

Mangels can be grown on all kinds of soil but well drained, heavy clay loams are the most suitable. Twenty to 25 loads of good barnyard manure spread evenly and plowed under with a light furrow early in September is the first step in the usual preparation in my locality. In early November the land is deeply cross-plowed.

The following May, as early in the month as time and condition of soil permits, the land is well harrowed, then cultivated and cross-cultivated, harrowed and re-harrowed. The object is to secure a seedbed of 4 or 5 inches in depth. Four hundred pounds of common salt is applied broadcast, after which the double-mold plow is used to make drills 28 inches from center to center. By this process the salt is turned into the drills, where the plant gets the full benefit without having to grow long roots to reach it. A seeding machine drawn by one horse, sows two drills at a time and places from two to five pounds per acre in the middle of the drills. The scuffle or horse hoe is run through when plants are well up. That implement is put through some three or four times at intervals up to such time as the plants get too large to admit of its going.

### BETWEEN THE ROWS.

When plants are 4 inches high they are thinned out to stand 12 to 15 inches apart. A light wide hoe is used especially for that kind of work is used. An expert can thin out one-third to one-half an acre a day. Care is taken to cut all weeds, and leave no doubt, that is, two plants as close together. As a second and sometimes third hoeing is necessary, it is most important and saves much labor to have first hoeing thoroughly well done.

The crop is now left to care for itself until danger of frost renders the storing necessary. In this section October 1 to 15 is the time for storing. That is done by catching the tops with both hands firmly and with a jerk dropping the roots to the right, placing the mangels in every four drills into rows. Sufficient space to admit of a wain being driven between two rows and loaded from both sides is left clear. Four men pulling in the forenoon and storing in the afternoon have frequently put into the cellar 1,500 bushels in the ten hours. One thousand bushels per acre is reckoned a full crop. Often less and at times considerably more is obtained. Varieties grown are Intermediate, Yellow and Giant Long Rod.

### THE GROWING OF TURNIPS.

The growing of turnips runs along somewhat similar lines. At the time of sowing is a month or six weeks later, the manuring may be done in a similar manner, plowed under and after spreading to prevent its drying out. A little lighter manuring crop lights, and by year, yet if the plants get well started on the heavy lands, excellent crops result. The difficulty on lighter soils is the getting a good uniform stand of plants.

After the manure is turned under the plow should be discarded, and Earl.

## Rheumatism Cured.

Mrs. Moffat Had to Take Hypodermic Injections to Relieve Her Pain.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE.



"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—MUNYON.

"I would have spells of rheumatism, and at times it would give me great distress in my back and side. Many a time I have had to take an injection to relieve the pain. I obtained a vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure at the free distribution, and I am now feeling quite well. I have had no pains since, and can move around freely and naturally. I am very glad to give my experience, for the benefit of anyone who may be suffering in a similar manner."—Mrs. F. Moffat, 128 Mutual street, Toronto.

### MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Pile Ointment cures piles price 25c.  
Munyon's Eye Cure cures weak eyes price 50c.  
Munyon's Vitalize restores lost power to weak men. Price 50c.

### FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing details of ailments, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

harrow and cultivator used freely to kill weeds, preserve moisture and procure a fine tilth, so that the tiny seed shall have a favorable location to germinate quickly, and begin at once to obtain nourishment from the soil. A rapid growth is the best preventive of fly injury, or rather beetle, which is some seasons very destructive when the plants first appear above ground.

The tillage for turnips is similar to that for mangels. Two hundred pounds of salt is considered a good dressing. The drilling is same as that for mangels, and the seed—about two pounds per acre—is sown with the same seeder which has a band on seed boxes, easily moved to open a smaller hole for the turnip seed. The after treatment is much the same until storing time comes, and is nearly a month later than for mangels.

### THE FIRST MOVE

In harvesting is to cut off the tops with a sharpened hoe. In the first days the tops wilt, so as to give but little trouble in gathering the roots. As a rule the harrows are used, so drag the turnips out of the ground, but some prefer using a plow with a wide share, having mold board removed. By that every two drills can be turned into a row. The team driven over one row which is plowed in from between rows in a row close to each side as well.

In storing turnips care must be taken to haul them dry, not frozen, with as little earth adhering as possible. Unlike mangels, which are damaged by being frozen and will not keep well after turnips are not ground or moderate frost when lying on the surface. When put into the cellar, having a great deal more latent heat than mangels, they require more ventilation to insure their keeping well until spring. Swedish turnips, of which we have several varieties, are mostly grown. The Jumbo, Harty Bronze Top, Skirving and Sutton's Champion are the more popular kinds. For early sowing up until July 20 and later sowing up, softer kinds such as Early Aberdeen and Greystone are grown. Six to 800 bushels per acre is a good average.—John Campbell in American Agriculturist.

### SUSPICIOUS.

A young man, calling on a seemingly prim young lady of his acquaintance, noticed a parrot in the drawing-room, and being at a loss for conversation, remarked on the parrot's quietness.

"Miss S.'s parrot, in an adjoining street, can imitate numerous things, can say good morning and evening, and can even imitate the sound of a kiss," replied the lady, freezing up at once. "This bird cannot imitate what he never hears."

Awkward pause, in which Polly remarks: "George, dear, please carry that bird into the next room." (Tab-leau).

The Bridgewater Canal, which re-tains a stage profit, is now owned by the Manchester Ship Canal Company, and acts as a feeder of the ship canal opened as a feeder of the Lancashire Canal. That company purchased the Leeds and Liverpool Canal in 1887 for £1,785,313 (\$5,931,065), but it's property had previously in 1873 been sold by the Bridgewater Trust, holding it in the interests of Lord Ellesmere, for £250,012 (\$1,048,000), which sum forms the bulk of the new fortune now accruing to the plants.

## The Twinging Pains of Rheumatism

And Solation, Distressing Headaches and Dizzy Spells, Made Life Wretched—Doctors and Medicines Availed Nothing, but Cured Came with the use of

## Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Instead of giving you reasons why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills should cure you, we prefer to quote from the experience of the cured ones. This case of Mr. Haines was unusually serious because it was of twenty years' standing, and had resisted the efforts of two physicians and all sorts of treatment. It is merely another illustration of how Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills reach the seat of disease and cure when other means fail.

Mr. William Haines, farmer, of Thorold Township, near Port Huron, Welland County, Ont., states: "I have been subject to severe and distressing headache since boyhood, and in later life this became complicated with rheumatism and sciatica, and altogether my life was a misery. The headaches were accompanied by dizziness and vomiting, and I was for days and weeks unfit for anything. As often while advanced I became re-

duced in flesh, and was wrecked in health and spirits.

"After undergoing treatment by two doctors and trying many domestic and patent medicines, I almost gave up in despair, as none of these did me any good.

Fortunately I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, thinking that if I were only benefited it would be a wonder. However, I persisted in using these pills until the time came when the bad symptoms of nearly twenty years' standing disappeared. I had gained nicely in flesh, and began once more to enjoy life. For this great change all the credit is due to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I shall never cease to recommend them whenever the opportunity offers."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have attained their enormous sale because they succeed where others fail. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box; at all dealers, or Edmonson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



# TRINITY

CANADA'S  
LEADING  
RESIDENTIAL  
UNIVERSITY

NEW CALENDAR NOW READY

For Calendar and all  
Information, address,  
DR. ANGLETON, UNIVERSITY, TORONTO

## A HIGH-PRICED DINNER.

Curious Case Decided in a French  
Law Court.

The Paris newspapers have lately  
printed the account of a strange  
lawsuit. The complainant in the  
case testified that he was dining on  
the terrace in front of a restaurant,  
enjoying the air as well as the food.

He had just begun to eat his soup,  
which he found too hot for his pal-  
ate. While waiting for the soup to  
cool, he took from his pocket a roll  
of bills which he had received in  
payment of a bill.

In counting the money he ac-  
cidentally dropped a hundred-franc  
bank note into his soup. He took  
it out of his plate with a fork, and  
sent the soup away. The bank note  
was saturated with the greasy liquid  
and he laid it down on the table-  
cloth to dry.

He was partaking of the second  
course, when a sudden gust of wind  
blew the note off the table. He ran  
after it, but a dog, which, although  
it wore a collar, and therefore in all  
probability had a home, yet showed  
every sign of hunger, seized it.

The taste of the soup on the paper  
made it palatable, and the dog  
swallowed it. The complainant used all his  
persuasive power in an effort to get the  
dog to come near him. "Good  
doggy! Come here!" he coaxed.

The animal, pleased with the taste  
of the soup, was finally told near  
enough for the complainant to read  
the name on the note. He found that  
the dog had made a note of the  
name and address of the owner of the  
dog, he dismissed him with a Scotch  
blessing. Then he sought his law-  
yer, and brought suit against the  
owner of the dog for the restitution  
of the hundred francs.

The court decided that the owner  
of the dog must pay the claim, since  
the dog was property, the owner  
must be held responsible for any  
act committed by the animal.

## It is a Season When Most People Feel Miserable, Easily Tired and Fagged Out.

The spring season affects the  
health of almost everyone - of  
course in different ways. With some  
it is a feeling of weariness after  
slight exertion; others are afflicted  
with pimples and skin eruptions.  
Fickle appetite, sallow cheeks and  
lacklustre eyes are other signs  
that the blood is clogged with im-  
purities and must have assistance to  
regain its health-giving properties.

This is the season above all others  
when everyone - young and old -  
needs a tonic to brace them up, and  
the best tonic medicinal science has  
discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills. These pills tone the nerves  
and fill the veins with new, pure  
rich, red blood. That's why they  
give you a healthy appetite and cure  
all blood and nerve diseases - anae-  
mia, neuritis, erysipelas, rheu-  
matism, neuralgia, paralysis, and  
heart and a score of other troubles  
caused by bad blood and bad blood  
alone. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will  
give you new blood, new life, new  
energy - you cannot do better than  
start talking them to-day.

Mr. Jos. Poirier, M.P.P., Grand  
Anse, N. B., says: "Both my wife  
and daughter have been greatly ben-  
efited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.  
My daughter was in very poor  
health, pale, thin, and apparently  
bloodless, but through the use of  
the pills she has regained her health  
and is again able to enjoy life. I  
think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the  
best medicine when the blood is  
poor." Such cures are sometimes  
offered, but they never cure. If you  
can't get the genuine pills from your  
dealer send direct to the Dr. Wil-  
liams' Medicine Co., Brockville,  
Ont., and they will be mailed at 50  
cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

## FAMOUS NIGHT MARCHES.

Of several famous night marches  
that ended in decisive engagements,  
two claim special notice. The early  
morning attack on Quebec by Wolfe  
was preceded by a night march along  
the banks of the St. Lawrence, to  
the point where the soldiers were  
swiftly and quietly ferried across the  
stream. Thence they climbed the  
heights of Abraham, before the  
dawn of the day of battle, and the  
Canada was to be British territory.  
Perhaps, however, the first place  
should be given to the night march,  
cleverly planned and brilliantly car-  
ried out without a hitch by Lord  
Robert Clive - the night march of  
the night of September 12th, 1757, when  
he swiftly and silently hurried his  
troops across the desert, to attack  
Arabi Pasha at Tel-el-Kebir. Under  
the night shadows his infantry  
marched right up to the fort un-  
seen, to completely surprising the enemy  
by their sudden and overwhelming  
attack, that within two hours the  
Egyptians were utterly routed, and  
Arabi's power was struck down at a  
blow.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Fortunate is the man who is the  
first to discover his mistakes.  
Most connubial ties seem to be  
how knots - at least they pull out  
closely.

Fine clothes may not make the  
wife, but they often unmake the  
husband.

The older a girl gets the more re-  
spect she has for the wisdom of her  
mother.

If there is any petty meanness  
about a woman it is sure to crop  
out at a euchre party.

When a man is in love he doesn't  
know the difference between a brass  
band and a hand-organ.

The road to success is open to all,  
but too many want to get there  
without the trouble of going.

No woman cares so much about  
the loss of her purse as she does  
about losing the lucky penny it con-  
tained.

A man never really feels the pangs  
of poverty until he has to come  
down from 10-cent cigars to the  
three-for-a-nickel brand.

## CROSS BABIES.

Some babies appear always ugly  
tempered. It can't be all original  
sin either, not in your baby any-  
way. Your baby is not a cross  
baby for nothing. He is cross be-  
cause he is uncomfortable. A differ-  
ence like magic is effected by Baby's  
Own Tablets. They do imme-  
diately and permanently good; they can-  
not possibly do any harm. No  
trouble; no spilling; no difficulty  
getting them into baby's mouth; for  
very young infants they can be  
crushed to a powder or given  
in water. They are sweet  
and children like them. No mother  
has ever used Baby's Own Tablets  
without finding that they do good  
for children of all ages. Mrs. M.  
Watters, Sheenboro, Que., says: "I  
have used many medicines for little  
ones but have never found anything  
to equal Baby's Own Tablets. I sim-  
ply would not be without them in the  
house, and I strongly recom-  
mend them to all other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets cure all the  
minor ailments of little ones, and  
you have a positive guarantee that  
they contain no opiate or harmful  
drug. Sold by all druggists or  
mailed post paid at 25 cents a box  
by writing direct to the Dr. Wil-  
liams' Medicine Co., Brockville,  
Ont.

## THE SULTAN'S WRESTLER.

One of the things that the Sultan  
of Turkey takes great interest in is  
wrestling, and a large troupe of  
wrestlers are specially retained in  
connection with his Court. Con-  
tests and exhibitions are arranged  
on feast days in the Royal kiosk.  
The Sultan and his ladies invariably  
attend these, screened from sight be-  
hind a transparent curtain. His  
Majesty watches the various phases  
of the bouts with a keen apprecia-  
tion of the various points and strat-  
egies of the combatants. The chief  
of this Royal troupe is Ali Hassan,  
the Sultan's favorite wrestler. He  
was born in Adrianople, is thirty-  
two years of age, and stands six  
feet nine and a half. He comes of a  
famous wrestling family, all his relations  
being wrestlers of distinction in Tur-  
key. When not engaged in wrestling  
Hassan follows the peaceful occupa-  
tion of farmer and miller, but is at  
any time liable to be called upon to  
give an exhibition before his Royal  
master. On these occasions he is  
bound to meet all comers, accept  
any challenge, and uphold his cham-  
pionship; defeat would in all prob-  
ability entail the loss of his proud  
position, and see the conqueror in-  
stalled in his place. Hassan's diet is  
very simple, and consists of two  
meals daily, rice, bread and meat  
being his staple food. He eats few  
vegetables, and is a strict teetotaler.

## SUFFICIENT PUNISHMENT.

A very subdued-looking boy of  
about thirteen years, with a long  
scratch on his nose and an air of  
general dejection, came to his teacher  
in a rural board school and hand-  
ed her a note before taking his  
seat, and became deeply absorbed in  
his book.

The note read as follows:  
"Miss B. - Please excuse  
James for not being there yester-  
day. He played truant, but you  
don't need to lick him for it, as he  
fell out on the way to school, and  
a man they checked caught him an-  
other day, and the driver of a van  
they hung on to licked him also.  
Then his father licked him, and I had  
to give him another for checkin' me  
for telling his father, so you need  
not lick him until next time. I think  
he feels he'd better keep in school  
hereafter."

## Mind This.

It makes no difference  
whether it is chronic  
acute or inflammatory

Rheumatism  
of the muscles or joints

St. Jacobs Oil

cures and cures promptly.  
Price, 25c. and 50c.

# SALADA

Ceylon Tea is the finest  
Tea the world produces,  
and is sold only in lead  
packets.

Black, Mixed and Green.  
Tea drinkers try "Salada" Green tea.

## INVENTION.

We have received from Messrs. Mar-  
tion & Marion, Patent Attorneys,  
of Montreal, an admirable compen-  
dium of condensed information on the  
subject of Patents and everyday sta-  
tistical data. This little book, en-  
titled "INVENTION," is just the  
proper size for the vest pocket, 24  
x 44 inches, is bound in handsome  
cellophane covers, and contains not  
only a full and complete list of  
monographs, but also 28 pages of  
interesting printed matter including  
quite a surprising amount of novel  
and useful information not hereto-  
fore published. Among the items of  
information contained in this com-  
pact little volume are graphically  
illustrated tables showing the  
Growth of the United States and  
Canada Patent Offices, Geographical  
Distribution of United States and  
Canadian Patents, Distribution of  
Canadian Patents among the dif-  
ferent countries, the Inventiveness of  
Canadian Inventors, the Comparative  
Inventiveness of the United  
States and Canada, the World's  
Greatest Inventors, and legal mark-  
ings for patented articles, in addi-  
tion to the very full and useful de-  
scription of the mode of patent  
and trade mark procedure, and the ex-  
tensive equipment of Messrs. Mar-  
tion & Marion for their work. A full  
schedule of costs is also given, and  
a highly interesting list of some of  
the fields of invention in which they  
have obtained patents.

The book is prepared especially for  
the use of the technical and indus-  
trial clients of Messrs. Mar-  
tion & Marion, and does this enterpris-  
ing firm much credit. It can be had  
from them by the readers of this pa-  
per on request, for 10 cents. (Stamps  
or silver).

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot  
reach the diseased portion of the ear.  
There is only one way to cure deafness,  
and that is by the use of the Eustachian  
tube. Deafness is caused by an inflamed  
condition of the mucous lining of the  
Eustachian tube. When this tube is in-  
flamed, it is entirely closed, and the  
fluid in the ear is not renewed. Deaf-  
ness is the result, and unless the  
inflammation can be taken out, and  
this tube restored to its normal  
condition, hearing will be destroyed  
forever. Cases of deafness are caused  
by Catarrh, which is nothing but an  
inflamed condition of the mucous ser-  
vice.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for  
any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh)  
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh  
Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sole Druggists. 729 E. Adams St.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Visitor to sexton digging grave  
in churchyard - "Who's dead?"  
Sexton - "Old Squire Thornback."  
Visitor - "What complaint?" Sex-  
ton (without looking up) - "No  
complaint; everybody satisfied."

I Cured a Horse of the mange  
with MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS,  
Dahousie.

I Cured a Horse badly torn by a  
pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINI-  
MENT.  
EDWARD LINIFF,  
St. Peters, C. B.

I Cured a Horse of a bad swelling  
with MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
THOS. W. PAYNE,  
Bathurst, N. B.

RUBIES FOR RHEUMATISM.

The Turquoise is a Talisman for  
Self-Possession.

The superstitions connected with  
precious stones are many, and the  
following are the most generally ac-  
cepted:

If a young woman wears an ameth-  
yest, she has an amulet against  
lightness and folly.

If she wears a sapphire, she will  
be proof against deceitful suitors,  
no matter how artful their wooing  
may be.

If she wears a ruby, she has a  
charm against rheumatism and kind-  
red diseases, and a prompter to vi-  
vacity and fascination of manner.  
Failing the ruby, the carbuncle and  
the garnet will exert a similar influ-  
ence.

In the turquoise the wearer has a  
talisman for self-possession. The  
pretty blue gem will enable her to  
think clearly and keep her presence  
of mind under the most trying cir-  
cumstances.

Emeralds are a spur to ambition,  
and promote the spirit of a leader.

A piece of jade worn in a brace-  
let-clasp or vinaigrette ring will  
drive away bad luck even more ef-  
fectively than the rabbit's foot or  
horseshoe.

In the moonstone the wearer has  
an aid to beauty and the gift of  
pleasing. Under this stone's influ-  
ence she sees everybody and every-  
thing about her in the best aspect.  
Some ancient writers believed the  
moonstone cured epilepsy, others  
that its powers waxed and waned  
with the moon.

The turquoise banishes melancholy,  
and imparts serenity and a content-  
ed mind.

13-03

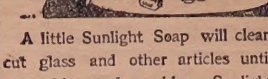
## A LITTLE BUSINESS WOMAN.

The daughter of a statesman was  
sitting on her father's knee one eve-  
ning when she was a little girl.  
She had a new little brother,  
whom she regarded with wonder.

"To-day," said the father, "a man  
offered to give me a whole roomful  
of gold for little brother. Shall I  
sell him?"

The child shook her head.  
"But," said her father, "think  
how many nice things a roomful of  
gold would buy! Don't you think  
that I had better let the man have  
him?"

"No," answered the girl thought-  
fully. "Let's keep him till he's old-  
er; he'll be worth more then."



A little Sunlight Soap will clean  
cut glass and other articles until  
they shine and sparkle. Sunlight  
Soap will wash other things than  
clothes.

A lady, when asked her age, said:  
"I was eighteen when we were mar-  
ried, and my husband was thirty.  
Now he's twice as old, so I'm thirty-  
six."

# EPPE'S COCOA

FOR MAINTAINING ROBUST HEALTH  
IN COLD CLIMATES.

"Got a talking machine at home?"  
"Yes." "What did you pay for it?"  
"Nothing. Married it."

## WHERE LABOR WAS SWEET.

Not many young ladies in Canada  
can boast of having cut the entire  
crop on their father's farm.

The two young daughters of Mr.  
George Wells can do so, however.  
Mr. Wells' farm is situated one  
mile south of Wellwood Station on  
the famous Carberry Plains. He cul-  
tivates 320 acres.

Owing to scarcity of help, Miss  
Edie and Miss Emma Wells volun-  
teered to drive their father's Massey-  
Harris binders through the harvest.  
As a result of their efforts, Mr.  
Wells was the first farmer on the  
Plains to finish cutting.

How much of the spirit of Cana-  
da and Canadians there is in this!  
This is the spirit which is steadily  
bringing our fair nation to the fore.

One of Mr. Wells' Massey-Harris  
binders is six and the other four  
years old, and Mr. Wells asserts  
only seventy-five cents' worth of re-  
pairs have been put on them up to  
date, and that the binder first  
bought is good for five years yet,  
to say nothing of the younger one.

The Bishop of London has no fewer  
than 142 livings in his gift. There  
are altogether 570 benefices in the  
diocese, and 1,147 clergy.

For Over Sixty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY - Mrs.  
Windsor's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty  
years by millions of mothers for their children while  
teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child,  
softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and  
is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the  
taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.  
Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable.  
Be sure and ask for Mrs. Windsor's Soothing Syrup  
and take no other kind.

The number stamped inside a pair  
of gloves is the size in inches round  
the knuckles of the closed hand.

779 parts in every 1,000 of human  
blood are water.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

England and Wales are divided into  
54 judicial circuits, each presid-  
ed over by a judge, who must be a  
barrister of at least seven years'  
standing.

# HALF THE WORLD IS SICK

Because of Weak Hearts

When you are sick your heart is  
faint.

If it were pumping good blood  
through your system, you could not  
be sick in any part.

Ninety-nine out of a hundred  
have weak hearts - they are some-  
times sick.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure  
will relieve Heart Disease in thirty  
minutes. With certainty effect  
a lasting cure.

# MONSOON

CEYLON TEA. Lead Packets. All Grocers.

Fresh Frozen Sea Herrings  
In cases of about 650 Herrings; \$1.50 per 100 by the case, or \$1.70 per 100  
in smaller quantities. Labrador Herrings in half barrels, \$3.00.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

# Holloway's PILLS AND OINTMENT

should be in  
EVERY CANADIAN HOUSEHOLD.

REDUCED COPIES OF  
GENUINE LABELS.

Pill: - Black on Green.  
Ointment: - Brown and  
Green on White.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS**  
are of immense value to the  
weak and ailing. Although  
thoroughly searching, their  
action is so gentle that delicate  
persons need have no hesitation  
in taking them; indeed, they  
should never be without a  
supply. The Pills give speedy  
relief in cases of Headache,  
Biliousness, Nausea, Dizziness,  
and Trembling Sensations.  
Females will find them highly  
efficacious.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**  
is pre-eminent a household  
remedy; once used it is sure to  
have a permanent place in the  
family medicine cupboard. It  
quickly allays inflammation and  
irritation, and is in the highest  
degree soothing and healing.  
Apply it to Bruises, Burns,  
Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bolls,  
Abscesses, &c. It also relieves  
and cures Bronchitis, Asthma,  
Sore Throat, Quinsy, and other  
affections of the Throat & Chest.

**OUR BRANDS.**

King Edward  
1000s

"Headlight"  
500s

"Eagle"  
100s & 200s

"Victoria"  
100s

"Little Comet"

**Don't Experiment with other and inferior brands, USE EDDY'S**

**PARLOR MATCHES**

HULL, CANADA

Uninhabited houses in England  
number 40,069, an increase of nearly  
500 in the past ten years.

SOMETHING NEW.

Probably the best invention in the  
agricultural implement world for  
1903 is the new sowing device on the  
Massey-Harris Mower Pitman.

A roomy oil chamber is placed in  
each end of the pitman, and the  
natural action of the pitman throws  
the oil up through the oil hole and  
gives thorough and constant lubri-  
cation without waste.

The best feature of the device is  
that the oil chambers are roomy and  
the oil filling will last for many hours  
of cutting.

We understand Massey-Harris Com-  
pany are making a great hit with  
this new feature, and that it is fill-  
ing a long-felt want.

Reggie - "We had a funny game  
at the party the other evening. They  
stood the young men up on a plat-  
form."

Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg  
Drop have become an indispensable  
home friend for suffering women.

Spain's quicksilver mines are fall-  
ing off. Only 12 tons was got last  
year, against 23 the year before.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend  
6,595 Russians work at tailoring  
in London.

Lifebuoy Soap - disinfectant - is  
strongly recommended as a medi-  
cine in the treatment of all  
infectious diseases.

The actual time from new moon to  
new moon is 29 days 12 hours 44  
minutes and 2.87 seconds.

# RUBBER GOODS

Latest Novelties, all styles.  
Correspondence invited. En-  
close 2c stamp for circular.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO.,  
P. O. Box 1142, Montreal.  
6-57

Wanted to Purchase  
Any quantity of dry mixed wood suitable for  
brick burning, for early delivery. State cash  
price, full your's a ton. Address, S. M. SON  
BRIKOR CO., Toronto St., Toronto. Tele-  
phone Main 107.

# YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent  
of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 154.  
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.  
Montreal.

# Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.  
EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND.  
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue,  
300 illustrations, mailed free. Write for any  
thing in Music or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited,  
Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

# INVESTMENTS

GOVERNMENT  
MUNICIPAL  
CORPORATION  
BONDS  
YIELDING FROM  
3 1/2 % TO 6 %

WE ESPECIALLY  
INVITE CORRES-  
PONDENCE.  
BOND LIST  
MAILED ON AP-  
PLICATION.

DOMINION SECURITIES  
Corporation Ltd.,  
26 KING ST. E., TORONTO.



# Special Spring Prices — IN — WALL PAPERS

The FINEST, BEST ASSORTED,  
and LARGEST LINE

of WALL PAPERS ever shown in Stirling.

PRICES MARKED VERY CLOSE.

We can save you at least 25 cents on every dollar's worth of Paper you buy from us.

Everything in Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes.

CHAS. E. PARKER,

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

## The F. T. Ward Co.

### "All Ads. Look Alike to Me."

The person who says that—or thinks it—is the person who is very apt to get the worst of it in the search for values.

We intend our ads.—and they are an index of what's occurring in our store.

Just a few prices:—

## WHITE WEAR.

NIGHT GOWNS, \$1.75 and \$1.50 now \$1.00.	
" " \$1.25 now - - - 90c.	
" " \$1.00 now - - - 75c.	
" " .75 now - - - 50c.	
UNDERSKIRTS, \$1.25 now - - - 90c.	
" " \$1.00 now - - - 75c.	
" " .75 now - - - 50c.	
DRAWERS, \$1.00 now - - - 75c.	
" " .50 now - - - 30c.	
" " .25 now - - - 19c.	

See our East Window.

Get the DELINEATOR.

The F. T. WARD CO.

P. S.—Bring us your Fresh Eggs, Butter, etc. Highest price paid.

## Headquarters FOR SEEDS.

Best Red Clover, Alsike,  
Lucerne or Alfalfa,  
Timothy, Timothy and  
Alsike, mixed.

We keep strictly PURE SEEDS, and sell at lowest prices.

## WE LEAD IN STOCK FOODS.

Fine Ground Oil Cake.—We have a far better grade than the common, it being direct from the crusher, and is therefore of a very much richer quality. A trial will convince you.

Blackford's English Sugar Flax and Calve Meals are no higher in price than ordinary Flax Meal, are far better being specially prepared and sugar cured.

We also carry a complete line of International Stock Food Co.'s Famous Stock Preparations (see our west window).—A 100-page finely illustrated book on Stock Diseases given away with same. Just what every farmer should have. It's chock full of information. Call and get one. It's yours for the asking.

Williams' Concentrated and Medicated Stock Food.—One of the greatest Milk and Butter Producers and Fatteners of modern times.

Don't pass us by when wanting anything in these lines, as we make a specialty of them, keep only the best and are always in front.

H. & J. WARREN,  
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,  
MILL ST.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '04, 70c.

## PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drates bought and sold on all parts of Canada.

Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

Reference—Merchants Bank of Canada.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Accom. 10:35 a.m.

Accom. 6:43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1903.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Mark Tucker's hand is doing nicely.

At the last meeting of the Presbytery of Kingston Rev. S. S. Burns was appointed one of the commissioners to the General Assembly, which will be held in Vancouver, B. C., in June.

Mr. Robt. Fletcher is doing quite a business in horse clipping, and on Monday last clipped Mr. M. Bird's horse in the short time of twenty-four minutes. He thinks this is a record hard to beat.

We are informed that Mr. T. E. McCann has resigned the situation of Cheese Instructor for the Campbellford District, to which he was appointed by the Eastern Ontario Dairyman's Association.

At the sessions of the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W., held at Toronto last week a new tariff of rates was adopted. It begins with sixty cents per month at eighteen years of age, and increases to \$1.30 per month at forty-five years. The new scale comes into force July 1st.

Marmora wants a good Concert and Society hall. Such a hall is also badly needed in Stirling, as several times during the past year the Music hall has been unable to accommodate all who wished to gain admission, and those who succeeded in getting in were uncomfortably crowded.

1000 rolls Wall Paper, regular 8 and 10c., sale price 5c. per roll. Borders and ceilings to match. Remnants at 3c. per roll.

PARKER'S Drug and Book Store.

The condition of Front street is something terrible this Spring owing to the great depth of mud, and is said to be worse than the country roads. What is needed is a coat of crushed stone, which neighboring villages have put on their streets with the result that they have good dry streets now.

The re-opening of the Marmora Methodist Church will take place next Sunday and Monday. Rev. Dr. Crothers of Belleville, will preach on Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m., and Rev. R. McCulloch in the afternoon. A supper will be given on Monday evening, followed by a public meeting. Everybody cordially invited.

500 gallons of Henderson & Potts' "Anchor Brand" mixed Paints. The only paints made in Canada from Benzodrams English lead and pure linseed oil.

PARKER'S Drug Store.

Stockdale Public School intend giving a concert on Thursday evening, April 8th. The programme will consist of dialogues, recitations, songs and choruses by the pupils, and Frankford orchestra will furnish music. Mr. E. Naylor will also be present and assist. Mr. Fred A. Ashley, of this village is teacher of the school.

Do not fail to read E. Naylor's unique ad't in this issue, "Wood Wanted."

It was announced two weeks ago that Mrs. G. D. Platt, of Picton, President of the Bay of Quinte branch of the W. M. S., would speak in the Methodist Church on Sunday, March 15th, on occasions. She was unable to do so on account of illness; but has arranged to speak next Sabbath morning, March 29th. Mrs. Platt is an interesting speaker, and well worth hearing.

To many people kind words and a little thoughtfulness is better than gold, and it is so easy, with just a little care and watchfulness to help many a one along with a kind and cheery word. A cheerful disposition will influence its possessor to make the best of existing circumstances, forget the discomforts of yesterday, and anticipate delightful things on the morrow. To live largely in the present, doing one's best and trusting in God, is to maintain an almost unbroken cheerfulness of demeanor and of experience.

In the Hamilton Herald of last Saturday was published a portrait of Miss Lillian B. Stickle, with the following appreciative notice: "Miss Lillian B. Stickle, a clever young Canadian singer, was recently appointed soprano soloist at St. Paul's Presbyterian church in this city. Miss Stickle is a native of Toronto, and her musical education was acquired at the Toronto Conservatory of Music and in England, where she studied under the renowned vocal master, William Shakspeare. Miss Stickle's voice is one of considerable range, and her oratorio and concert engagements have extended nearly throughout the Dominion."

## WOOD WANTED.

Bring on your wood, the brickyard near, both hard and soft, and have no fear that you are doing something rash. For that's the place you get the cash.

Is there a man with soul so dead That after he has read this ad, That will not seize this wooden charm And wipe that mortgage from his farm.

EDWIN NAYLER,  
Stirling Brickworks

## Village Council.

Minutes of a special meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council held March 24th, 1903.

Members present—J. Conley, Reeve; J. Earl Halliwell, L. Meiklejohn and Geo. Lagrow.

Moved by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn that the Reeve, John Conley, be granted leave of absence for three months from the first day of April next. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Halliwell, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, the account of Archie Godfrey, \$2.19, was ordered to be paid.

The Reeve recommended councillor J. Earl Halliwell to act as Reeve during his absence. Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned.

G. G. THIRASHER, Clerk, pro tem.

## Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a special meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held March 20th. Members present: G. W. Faulkner, chairman; M. Bird, A. Chard, G. L. Scott, H. Warren, F. T. Ward, Jas. Boldrick.

The resignation of Miss Hawken, the present teacher in the primary department of the public school, was read, and upon motion of Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Scott, said resignation was accepted.

Moved by Mr. Ward seconded by Mr. Chard, that Mrs. Robinson be engaged until mid-summer holidays, at the salary already given to a teacher of the primary department, but this move made by the board establishes no precedent.

The account of T. H. McKee for \$1.65 was on motion laid over until investigated by the property committee.

On motion of Mr. Boldrick seconded by Mr. Scott, the following resolution was directed to be handed to Miss Hawken:

Moved by James Boldrick, seconded by G. L. Scott, that this board tender to Miss Hawken, whose resignation has at her request been accepted, their sincere sympathy for her in her present delicate state of health caused by her late accident, and trust she will soon again be convalescent. And would also record their entire satisfaction she has given to this board as teacher in the primary department of our school, and much regret that she is obliged to leave us. She is a young lady this board could recommend to any school needing an experienced teacher, her excellent character and habits of industrious work in her department being a great incentive to progress.

On motion the board adjourned.

G. G. THIRASHER,  
Sec'y Pro Tem.

The Bancroft Times of last week came to hand in an enlarged form, and much improved by the addition of new type.

The Bancroft Reporter has decided to drop its semi-weekly issue, and will be issued weekly in future, the day of publication being Wednesday.

March came in very mild, and there has been mild weather the greater part of the month, but indications now are for a few cold days before its exit.

A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men.

And sometimes does a pile of good Especially when it's mixed with wood.

—E. NAYLER.

A sad marriage took place at Concession, Prince Edward County, recently. Miss Olive Hayck was married while literally on her death bed to Mr. William Garrison of the same village. The bride was in the last stages of consumption, and five days later she died.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. F. T. Ward made a business trip to London this week.

Mrs. G. McWilliams and Miss Stella McWilliams, of Marmora were visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. W. S. Martin was a delegate from Stirling Lodge A.O.U.W. to Grand Lodge at Toronto last week.

Mr. G. G. Thirasher went to Bancroft on professional business to-day. He expects to return on Friday.

## Births.

TUCKER.—In Rawdon, on March 20th, the wife of Burton Tucker, of a daughter.

FARGEY.—In Rawdon, on March 22nd, the wife of Samuel Fargey, of a son.

## Who is Gamey?

The whole country is talking Gamey. He appears to be the hero of the hour. But this is not all there is to talk about, what about the Royal Clothing and Fur Store?—this should be the talk of the year. J. Boldrick & Son were clothing men before he was born, and they are still here and to the front yet in the Spring of 1903, with a business as bright as a crown jewel; and with every prospect of clothing our citizens, that ladies cannot even pass without admiration of their fine appearance and stylish cut of their clothing, and J. Boldrick & Son will be the manufacturers we hope. We have the Spring Goods and certainly the ability to do it.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

## THERE ARE TWO PAPERS THAT OUGHT TO BE

In every home in this district

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

Will supply you with the latest and most interesting Local Home and Foreign News, and

## THE WEEKLY SUN

Its special features are—Market Reports that are unequalled for FULLNESS and RELIABILITY. Regular contributions by "Bystander" on current events. Reports of Conventions, Associations and meetings of interest and value to all farmers, dairymen and stockmen. Practical talks each week on Live Stock, Dairying, Farm Crop Culture, Feeding for Profit, and other subjects.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR  
THE NEWS-ARGUS ONLY \$1.80.  
and THE WEEKLY SUN

And we will send The Sun free for the balance of 1903.

Leave your order at office.

DROP A POST CARD TO THE WEEKLY SUN, TORONTO, AND THEY WILL SEND SAMPLE COPIES, FREE.

## Royal Black Knights.

The twenty-seventh annual council of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland for eastern Ontario was held at Peterborough last week. The reports of the grand master, grand secretary and grand treasurer showed very satisfactory progress during the year. Officers were elected as follows: Grand master, E. J. Hughes, Carp; deputy grand master, Lieut.-Col. J. E. Halliwell, Stirling; junior deputy major J. R. Orr, Madoc; grand chaplain, Rev. S. A. Duprau, Belleville; grand registrar, J. R. Tye, Athens; grand treasurer, T. C. McConnell, Springbrook; deputy treasurer, Robert Lyle, Smith's Falls; grand lecturer, W. A. Adams, West Huntingdon; deputy lecturer, W. H. Cook, Foxboro; grand censors, J. W. Wallace and D. W. Beckett; pursuivant, S. J. Clark, Belleville.

Wisconsin has just experienced one of the worst snow storms of the winter, and reports from several cities in the interior are to the effect that nearly a foot of snow has fallen. Railway traffic is seriously impeded.

## Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned: The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75 The Weekly Mail & Empire, with one premium picture.....1.75 The Weekly Sun.....1.80 The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with two premium pictures.....1.80 The Farmer's Advocate (new subscribers).....1.80 The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.20 The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

## THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Ophthalmic Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times a week, for consultations. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit will be in June.

## FINE SHOES for SPRING WEAR.

A finer collection of Boots and Shoes has never before been seen in this store—that means in Stirling, for we set the pace in the Shoe Trade.

Besides a magnificent stock we have extra values in Ladies' Oxford Shoes, and Dongola Slippers, from 75c. to \$2.50. Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots for everyday wear. Over Three Hundred pairs to choose from, and they are the best values we have ever shown.

SCHOOL BOOTS for Boys and Girls. We have the best. See the "Ironclads" before buying.

What About a pair of Hand-Made Boots for Spring?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction. Received two large orders this week, consisting of 30 pairs each, of our WORLD-RENOVED River Driving Hand-Made Boots. We are rushed with work and are filling orders from all over the Globe. This is best evidence that we make THE BEST BOOTS.

GEO. REYNOLDS.

P.S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. SHOE KING.

## HARDWARE!

## SPRING GOODS.

MILK CANS, DAIRY PAILS, SAP BUCKETS, CREAMERY STRAINERS, and CREAM PAILS, MILK COOLERS, BARREL CHURNS, etc. All Milk Cans made of the best tinned steel, heavy rolled bottom. We are sending out dozens of these cans. Call and get one.

We are very busy in our Tin Shop, but having plenty of help are prepared to do all repairing—Job Work, Plumbing and fitting.

We make a specialty of Cheese Factory Work, Milk Vats, Cheese Hoops, etc. To those building I would say that I am prepared to sell Nails, Glass, Paints and Oils at the lowest possible figures. Don't fail to call. I keep everything in the line of Hardware.

Plenty of Pine and Cedar Shingles on hand.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

## JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

THE

## Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence should be sent to the editor, and the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

1 year, 5 mos. 3 mos.

Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 5c. 4c.

Half col. down to quarter col. 5c. 4c. 3c.

Quarter col. down to 2 inch. 3c. 2c. 1c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held responsible. Auctioneers, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line, first insertion, 2c. per each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted will be charged according to above rates.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOHN PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting and valuable "How to Obtain a Patent" booklet.

We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of all foreign countries. Send sketch, name and address to

W. H. HARRISON & SONS, Patent Attorneys, New York City Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.